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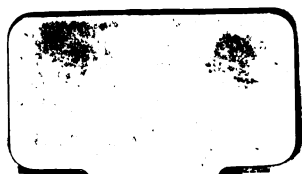
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CELTIIC ORIGIN  
OF  
GREEK & LATIN.



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THE

# CELTIC ORIGIN

OF A GREAT PART OF THE

• GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES,

AND OF MANY

CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES,

PROVED BY A

*Comparison of Greek and Latin with the Gaelic Language*

OR THE

## CELTIC OF SCOTLAND.

BY

THOMAS STRATTON, M.D. EDIN.,

*Deputy Inspector-General, Royal Navy.*

SECOND EDITION.



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TO  
THE RIGHT HONORABLE HUGH C. E. CHILDERS, M.P.,  
FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY,  
WHO BY HIS NEW REGULATIONS OF FEBRUARY, 1870, GRANTING  
IMPROVED PAY AND INCREASED RETIRING-PAY,  
HAS GAINED THE GRATITUDE  
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY,  
THIS VOLUME IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY  
THE AUTHOR.

*June, 1870.*



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## P R E F A C E.

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IN issuing a second edition of my three small publications relating to the Gaelic language, it occurs to me that some may wish to know what local opportunities the writer has had of being practically acquainted with that language.

As every ten or twenty years, the number of those who speak Gaelic is somewhat less, it is as well to make some reference to dates.

Although it is said that egotism should be avoided, let me mention that, born in the town of Perth (1816), I remained there for about eight years.

I then lived for about five years, fifteen miles north-west from Perth, at Dunkeld, which is on the Gaelic border, and has been called the mouth of the Highlands. Being the mouth of the Highlands, it has been said of it, that it ought to speak Gaelic. I was in the way of hearing a good deal of Gaelic spoken there, but did not pay any attention to it.

The next four years, from 1829 to 1833, I spent in Northumberland. In 1831, a strong feeling of nationality which I have always had on all subjects, took the particular bent of a wish to learn Gaelic. I procured Stewart's *Gaelic Grammar*, Macleod and Dewar's *Gaelic Dictionary*, and some other works, and without any help, in the course of two or three months, taught myself the language.

From 1833 to 1837 in Scotland, attending medical classes at college, I had no <sup>time</sup> leisure for any except professional studies.

In July, 1840 the *Celtic Origin of Latin* was published; in September, 1840 the *Celtic Origin of Greek*; and in 1845 the *Celtic Origin of Classical Proper Names*.

I have been about twenty-six years on full-pay in the Navy, of which about ten years in different parts of Canada, and about ten years in Prince-Edward Island near Nova Scotia, and have not had any opportunities of hearing much Gaelic spoken.

There are in Gaelic, some words which have been introduced from the English (some of these from a French or Latin source), these are not referred to in the following pages.

At the same time it is right to say that there are five or six words, such as *mallachd*, *biast*, &c., which may have been taken by the Gaelic instead of from it.

As it is likely that a third edition will appear, I shall be glad to receive, addressed to myself, any corrections or suggestions that may occur to my readers.

Any published criticisms, good-natured or otherwise, will be carefully attended to.

In 1871 the usual decennial census of Scotland will be taken. In the Highlands and Hebrides it would be very desirable to ascertain :—1. The number of persons able to speak Gaelic.—2. The number able to read Gaelic.—3. The number able to speak Gaelic and not able to speak English. When the census of 1861 was taken, this matter was not attended to. If, at each succeeding decennial census, these particulars were ascertained and published, they would in after times, be looked upon as a valuable historical record. (The same steps should be taken in Wales, and in the Irish-speaking parts of Ireland.)

In March, 1870, I wrote to Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, suggesting that when the Scotch census was taken in 1871, these Gaelic statistics should be secured: I had an answer acknowledging the receipt of my letter.

In February, 1870, Mr. Childers, the First Lord of the Admiralty, issued new regulations granting improved pay and increased retiring-pay to naval medical officers: as belonging to the naval medical department, this has induced me to inscribe this volume to him. Perhaps, as one of the Ministry, Mr. Childers might persuade Mr. Bruce to attend to this matter. Likewise the Highland Society of Scotland, the Highland Society of London, the Grampian Club of London, and other bodies, might use their influence to get this information obtained about the ancient language of Albyn.

4, Vallerort Terrace,  
Stoke,  
Devonport,  
June, 1870.

## CELTIC ORIGIN OF LATIN.\*

---

THE darkness of early history may in some cases be lessened by the light of etymological research. "The similitude and derivation of languages afford the most indubitable proof of the traduction of nations, and the genealogy of mankind. They often add physical certainty to historical evidence, and often supply the only evidence of ancient migrations and of the revolutions of ages, which left no written monuments behind them,"† and the assertions of those writers who disbelieve the Bible account of the creation of man, have been in part answered by a comparison of the different languages of the earth, in the learned work of Dr. Prichard.‡ In the following Essay on the affinity of the Celtic and Latin, I confine my examination of the Celtic to one of its branches, namely—the Gaelic, or that now spoken in the Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland; the words introduced are in modern use with about six exceptions, and may be found in the Gaelic Dictionary by Macleod and Dewar.—(Edinb. 1833.)

It used formerly to be said that the Latin was merely a dialect of the Greek, but it is evident that a small part only of the language can be referred to a Hellenic source.

When we reflect that the Celts, the first inhabitants of Europe, partly retired before the races which followed them and partly intermingled with those races, we may, a priori, suppose that some part of the Celtic language was adopted by the foreign tribes which settled in the ancient possessions of the Celts; as in more modern times the Normans in South Britain adopted a great part of the language of the Saxons, who preceded them in the conquest of that part of the island; and as it seems probable that foreigners arriving in a country would adopt some of the names given to the hills and rivers by the original inhabitants, we may contrast this probability with the fact, that in the South of Scotland, the names of many of the hills, rivers and natural divisions of the country are Gaelic, having been retained by the Saxons who succeeded the Gael in those parts.

In the following pages, it will be found, that the above two theories regarding common words and proper names are matched with their corresponding facts; it will be seen that the Latin words signifying such objects as sea, earth, air, &c., and domestic animals, &c., have

\* Published in 1840 with this title, "Illustrations of the Affinity of the Latin Language to the Gaelic Language, or the Celtic of Scotland.—Toronto, Upper Canada. Hugh Scobie. Printed by Hugh Scobie, at the office of the *British Colonist Newspaper*, 1840."

† Dr. Sam. Johnson in a letter to Mr. Wm. Drummond.—*Life by Boswell*, Vol. 2, p. 38.

‡ *Physical History of Man*.—London, 1837.

the same sound as their Gaelic equivalents; and that the names of many of the mountains and rivers of Italy have almost unobjectionable derivations provided for them from the Gaelic, while the Latin language or the Greek may be searched in vain for this purpose.

In this Essay my objects are:—First, To enquire if there be any affinity betwixt the Gaelic and Latin. Secondly, To examine the amount of the affinity and to consider which language is the more ancient, and the source of the other. Thirdly, To apply the same to history.

The first question mentioned above is negatived by Vans Kennedy; \* with regard to the second, I lean to the opinion that the Latin is three-fourths derived from the Celtic; with respect to the third head of inquiry, it may be supposed that the early inhabitants of Rome were Celts.

Many of the Latin words hereafter mentioned have been derived from the Greek, but again these Greek words are deriveable from the Celtic, so that the question of the Celtic origin of these words remains the same.

The reader unacquainted with Gaelic is requested to notice that *bh* and *mh* are sounded like the English *v*; *ph* like *f*: *c* and *g* are always hard like *k*; *ch* is like *ch* in *loch* as the Scotch pronounce it; *d* and *t* when followed by *h* are generally silent.

In adopting a Celtic word the Latin sometimes drops initial *t*, as *ardeo* from *tior*.

In adopting a Celtic word the Latin sometimes drops initial *f*, as *ars* from *feart*.

In adopting a Celtic word the Latin sometimes drops initial *s*, as *ave* from *saobh*.

I shall now contrast the two vocabularies:—

Aberro, *wander*: Gaelic, Iarraidh, *wander*.

Abactus (abigo), abactio, actio, actor, actus: Euchd, *a feat*.

Abalieno: Eile, *another*; ~~tar~~, *after*; uidhe, *a way*.

Abedo: Ith, *eat*.

Abripio: Reub, *tear*.

Abdicatio: Deachd.

Abeo, *depart*: Uidhe, *a way*.

Abrumpo: Reub, *tear*.

Absimilis: Amhuil, *like*.

Abstineo: Teann, *tense*.

Ac: Agus, *and*.

Accipio: Do, *to*; gabh, *take*.

Accendo: Cana, *while*.

Acclamo: Do, *to*; glaoth, *call*.

Acclino: Claon, *incline*.

Accommodo: Do, *to*; co, *together*; modh, *manner*.

Accredo: Do, *to*; creid, *believe*.

Accresco: Cre, *earth*.

Accubo, accumbo: Cub, *bend*.

Accumolo: Do, *to*; co, *together*; maol, *a round object*.

Accuro: Curam, *care*.

Accuso: Cuis, *a cause*.

Acer, acerbus, acesco, acetum, acidus, acrimonia, acritudo: Geur, *sharp*.

\* On the Languages of Asia and Europe, 4to.—London, 1828.

- Acta, *a shore* : Ach, *a bank*.  
 Ad : Do, *to*.  
 Addico : Deachd, *dictate*.  
 Addivus : Dia, *God*.  
 Addo : Do, *to*.  
 Admiror : Do, *to* ; meur, *finger*.  
 Admisceo : Measg, *mix*.  
 Admodum : Modh, *manner*.  
 Admolior : Maol, *a round object*.  
 Admoneo : Mein, *mind*.  
 Adoleo, adolesco, adolescens : Ol, *drink*.  
 Adoro, adoratio : De, *to* ; radh, *speech*.  
 Adrepo : Crub, *bend*.  
 Advena : Aduan (obsolete), *a stranger*.  
 Advolo : Aile, *air*.  
 Aeger, aegrotus : Geur, *painful, afflictive* ; achiar, *sharp, bitter*.  
 Aer, aetherus : Athar, *air*.  
 Aevum, aetas, aeternitas : Aoi, aoidh, *an age*.  
 Affero : Do, *to* ; beir, *carry*.  
 Affectus, afficio, affectio : Euchd.  
 Agens, agendus, agillo, agito, ago : Euchd, *an exploit*.  
 Ager, *a field* : Acha, *a field*.  
 Aggrezo : Do, *to* ; greigh, *a herd*.  
 Agnomen : Do, *to* ; ainm, *a name*.  
 Agnus, *a lamb* : Uan, *a lamb*.  
 —ago, a termination of some female nouns, as virago :—ag, a common termination of female nouns in Gaelic, as nionag, *a little daughter*, from nigheanag, from nighean, *a daughter*.  
 Agria, *an ulcer* : Geur, *sharp*.  
 Agrarius, ager : Ar, *plough*.  
 Albus, *white* : Alainachd, *whiteness*.  
 Alius : Eile, *another*.  
 Alendus : Ol, *drink*.  
 Almus, alo : Ol, *drink* ; aladh, *nursing* ; al, *a generation*.  
 Altarius, altare, altus, altum, altitudo, alte : Ailt, *high*.  
 Altivolans : Ailt, *high* ; aile, *wind*.  
 A—privative prefix : in Gaelic the same.  
 —am, a termination of adverbs signifying manner, as clam, from celo : Cleidh : modh, *manner*.  
 Am-, amb-, around : Uim, *around*.  
 Amarus, *bitter* : Amh, *bitter* : muir, *the sea*.  
 Ambitio. ambeo : Uim, *around* : uidhe, *way*.  
 Ambulo, from ambeo - Uim : uidhe.  
 Amens, amentia : A priv ; mein, *mind*.  
 Annis : Amhuin, *a river* ; hence many rivers in Britain receive the name of Avon.  
 Amniculus : Amhuin, *river* ; caol, *small*.  
 Amnigenus : Amhuin ; gin, *beget*.  
 Ancon, agulus, angustia : Eang, *a corner*.  
 Annumero : Do, *to* ; aireamh, *a number*.  
 Anima, animo, animal, animus : Anam, *the soul*.  
 Animulus : Anam ; caol, *little*.  
 An— a prefix signifying with difficulty : Ana, a common prefix, with difficulty.  
 Anhelo : Ana, *with difficulty* ; aile, *air*.  
 Annus, annalis, annona : Eang (obsolete), *a year*.  
 Appello, *I drive* : Do, *to* ; buaill, *strike*.  
 Appello, *I call* : Beul, *mouth*.

- Apporto: Do, *to*; beir, *carry*.  
 Apprimus: Priomh, *first*.  
 Ara, because on heights: Ard, *high*.  
 —arius, a termination of nouns, as *essedarius*: -ar, from Fear, *a man*.  
 Aratio, arator: Ar, *plough*.  
 Arca, arceo, arcanus: Airc, *a small chest*.  
 Arcula: Airc; caol, *small*.  
 Arduus: Ard, *high*.  
 Areo: ardeo, ardor, areno: Tior, *dry*.  
 Argentum: Airgiod, *silver*.  
 Arenula: Tior; caol, *small*.  
 Aries, *a ram*: Reithe, *a ram*.  
 Arma: Airm, *arms*.  
 Armifer: Airm; beir, *carry*.  
 Arrectus, arrigor: Do, *to*; ruig, *reach*.  
 Arripio: Do, *to*; reub, *tear*.  
 Ars (originally power), the genitive art-is is a more ancient form: \*  
     Fear, *efficacy*.  
 Arvalis, arvum; Ar, *plough*.  
 Ascribo: Do, *to*; sgriobh, *write*.  
 As—a prefix from ad, signifying to, as *aspiro*: Do, *to*.  
 As—a prefix from ex, signifying out of, as *aspello*: As, *out of*.  
 Aspello: As, *out of*; buaill, *strike*.  
 Assilio: Do, *to*; ailt, *high*.  
 Assideo, assessor, assiduitas: Do; snidh, *sit*.  
 Aspicio, aspectus: Beachd, *vision*.  
 Aruspex: Athar, *sky*; beachd, *viewing*.  
 If any of the derivations given seem doubtful to the reader, he is requested to remember the observation of Lord Monboddo:—"We ought not to reject derivations of words from roots in other languages, though the words do not agree in their consonants any more than in their vowels." +  
 Aspiro, aspiratus: Spreod, *incite* from a lost Gaelic root.  
 Assimilo, assimulo: Do, *to*; amhuil, *like*.  
 Astituo, asto: Steidhich, *establish*.  
 Attenuo: Tana, *thin*.  
 Tribuo: Treubh, *a tribe*.  
 Avius: A, priv.; uidhe, *a way*.  
 Ac—, at—, prefixes from ad: Do, *to*.  
 Ave: Saobh, *well*.  
 Avello: Peall, *skin*.  
 Avoco: A, priv.; focal, *a word*; from a lost Gaelic root.  
 Avolo: A; aile, *air, wind*.  
 Aura: Athar, *air*.  
 Aurum: Or, *gold*.  
 Axilla: Achlais, *the axilla*.  
 —as, a termination of abstract nouns, } —as, a common termination  
     as caritas (Cairdeas)                      of abstract nouns.  
 Aliusmodi: Eile, *another*; modh, *manner*.  
 Allabens: Allabain, *wandering*.  
 An, *if*: An, *if*.  
 Annuntio, *to tell news*: Ad-nuntio: do, *to*; nuadh, *new*.  
 Antenna, the cross-piece to which the sail is fastened, or made tense:  
     Teann, *tense*.  
 Ast from at: Ach, *but*.

\* Jaekel's *Germanische Ursprung der Lateinischen sprache und des Roemischen volkes*. Breslau, 1832.

+ *Origin and Progress of Language*, Vol. 1, p. 468. Edinb. 1773.

- at, as sanitat, sanitas, a termination of } -achd, a common termina-  
abstract nouns derived from adjectives, } tion of abstract nouns.  
—atio, a termination of nouns, as notatio } -adh, a common termina-  
from notatus past part. of noto, } tion, as  
Oibreachadh } a noun.  
Ag oibreachadh } pres. part.  
Iar oibreachadh } past part.  
—arius, a termination of adjectives } -or, from mhor, great, a common  
tives, as boarius, } termination of adjectives.

Audio, hear : Eisd, hear.

Balatus, bala : Beul, mouth.

Bacca : Boc, any round object.

Baccifer : Boc ; beir, carry.

Bacula : Boc ; caol, small.

Baculum : Bacholl, a staff.

Bacillum : Bachol ; caol.

Balista, ballistarium : Buail, throw.

Balteus : Balt, a belt.

Bambalio : Baath, low ; beul, mouth.

Baro : Baothair, a fool.

Barbarus : Borbarra, wild.

Bardus, bardaicus : Bard, a poet.

Bat : Baath, low.

Beatus, a beo : Bith, existing ; bith, existence.

Beatulus : Bith ; caol.

Bellator, bellax, bellum : Buail, strike.

Beo : Bith, everlasting.

Bestia : Bist, a beast ; it is doubtful whether this Latin word is derived from the Gaelic or *versa vice*.

Bestiola : Bist ; caol.

Blande, blandus : Blanda, courteous.

Boans, boarius, boo, bos : Bo, ox, cow.

Bracca, braccata : Briogais, breeches.

Bolus, a throw ; Buail, throw.

Bolus, a mass ; Ball, a round object.

Buccula : Boc, a round object ; caol, small.

Bis—many of the compounds of bis are in part of Gaelic origin, as bidens, biduum, bimaris, biremis, etc. : Deud, di, muir, ramh, etc.

Bubulus, bubala : Bo, cow.

Bucerus, horned like an ox : Bo, cow ; corn, horn.

Bulla, bullo, bullio : Ball, a round object.

Bucolica, bucolicus : Bo, cow ; gille, lad.

Batillum : Bata, staff ; caol.

Bis, from the Greek — : Da, two.

Bicornis : Da ; corn, horn.

Biclinium : Da ; claon, incline.

Bicorpor : Da ; corp, a body.

Bicubitalis : Da ; cub, bend.

Biennis : Da ; eang (obsolete), a year.

Bifer : Da ; beir, carry.

Bifrons, frons a ferendo : Da ; beir.

Bimater : Da ; mathair, mother.

Bimestris : Da ; mios, a month.

Bivius : Da ; uidhe, a way.

Brachium, an arm : Braich (obsolete), an arm.

Bucetum, pasture, a place where cattle are fed : Bo, a cow ; aite, a place.

Buculus, a young ox : Bo, cow ; caol, little.



Bustum, the place where dead bodies were burned. Perhaps once *busetum*. Bas, *death* : aite, *place*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes prefixes *s*, as *cædo*, *to prune*, from *sgath*, *cut off*.

In adopting a Celtic word the Latin sometimes changes *b* to *c*, as *percello*, *per-cello*, from *buail*; *corusco* from *brath*; *cremo* from *brath*.

In the corrupt modern method Latin *c* is pronounced soft before the small vowels *e* and *i*; in Gaelic as with the ancient Romans, it is always hard.

Caballus : Capul, *a horse*.

Cado, *fall* : Cadam (obsolete), *fall*.

Carruca, *a little cart* : Car (obsolete), *a cart* : beag, *little*.

Calamus, *a reed* : Caol, *slender*.

Calculus : Caille, *a stone*.

Calx, calcarius, calculator, calculus : Caille, *chalk*.

Calendæ, from calo (obsolete), *call* : Caill (obsolete), *call*; glaoth, *a shout*.

Calendæ, from the Greek : Glaoth, *shout*.

Calleo, callidus : Caill, *wisdom*.

Calo, *a servant* : Gille, *a la*.

Camelus : Cam-al, *a crooked horse*.\*

Campus, campester : Caimp, *a camp*.

Camurus : Cam, *crooked*.

Candefacio : Cana, *while* : achd, *an action*.

Candela, cando, candor, candidatus, caneo : Cana, *while*.

Cannabis : Cainb, *canvas*.

Canis : Cu; conn; caol, *little*.

Canor, cantator, canto, cantus : Cainnt, *speech*.

Cannus : Cana, *while*.

Caper, caperatus, capero : Gabhar, *a goat*.

Capesso, capio : Gabh, *take*.

Capra, caprea : Gabhar, *a goat*.

Capreolus : Gabhar; caol.

Capricornus : Gabhar, corn, *horn*.

Captatio, captio, captivus, capto, captura, captus; Gabh, *take*; gabhta, *taken*.

Carcer : Carcair, *a prison*.

Caritas : Car, *a friend*; cairdeas, *friendship*.

Caro, carnis, *flesh* : Carn (obsolete), *flesh*.

Carpentum : carbad, *a chariot*.

Carpo, carpor, carptus, carpus : Crubadh, *bending* (as of the fingers).

Carptim : Crubadh; modh, *manner*.

Caput, *a head* : Cab, *a head*.

Carrum, carrus : Car, *a chariot*.

Carus : Car, *dear*.

Caseus, caseale : Caise, *cheese*.

Cateia, *a dart* : Gath, *a dart*.

Cateia : Gath, *a javelin*.

Catellus : Cu; caol, *little*.

Caterva : Ceathairne, *a multitude*, band, &c.; this is the word cateran or freebooter; hence the name of Loch Katrine, (Sir W. Scott.)

Causa, causor : Cuis, *a cause*.

Causula : Cuis; caol.

Causidicus : Cuis; deachd, *dictate*.

Cathedra, through the Greek : Cathair, *a seat*.

Celans, celator, celo : Cleidh, *conceal*.

\* From the Diction. Scoto-Celtic. 4to. Edinb. 1828.

- Censeo, *to judge*: Ceann, *the head*.  
 Centum, centurio: Ceud, *a hundred*.  
 Centumviri: Ceud; fir, *men*.  
 Celeber: Clin, *praise*: beir, *bear*.  
 Celsus, *high*: Ailt, *high*.  
 Cephalicus, *from the Greek kephale, keph-, kep-,*: Cab, *head*.  
 Cera, ceratus, cereus: Ceir, *wax*.  
 Cerastes, ceratitis: Corn, *a horn*.  
 Cerasus, a Cerasunte urbe: Corn, *a horn*.  
 Cerdo: Ceard, *a small trader*; in Scottish, caird.  
 Cerevisia, *beer*, from Ceres: Ce, *earth*: ar, *plough*.  
 Charitas, charus: Car, *a friend*.  
 Chirographium: Coir (obsolete), *the hand*: grabh, *write*.  
 Chorea, *a dance*: Car, *a turn*.  
 Certus, certo, certamen, cerno, cernuo, cernuus: Ceart, *right*.  
 Chorda: Cord, *a cord*.  
 Chorus: Cor, *music*,  
 —chra; —cra; some names of towns end in these: Cathair, pronounced Ca-hur, *a city*.  
 Cieo, *to drive back*: Gath, *a dart*.  
 Cingulum, cingo, cinctura: Ceangal, *a girdle*.  
 Cinis, *ashes*: Cana, *white*.  
 Cio, *to stir, excite*: Gath, *a javelin*; cath, *a battle*.  
 Circa: Cuairt, *a circle*.  
 Circum—many of the words with which circum is compounded are derived from the Gaelic,  
 Circus, circa, circum: Cuairt, *a circle*.  
 Cirrus, *rough hair*: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Cithara, citharizo: Ceathar, *a harp*; cruit, *a harp*.  
 Cista, cisterna: Cist, *a chest*.  
 Cistula, *a single diminutive*: Cist; caol.  
 Cistellula, *a double diminutive*: Cist; caol; caol.  
 Cistifer, cistophorus: Cist: beir, *carry*.  
 Clades: Claoidh, *misfortune*.  
 Clam, a celo: Cleidh, *conceal*; modh, *manner*.  
 Clamator, clamito, clamor: Glaodh, *call*.  
 Clathrus, clathro: Cleath.  
 Clando, claudor, claudico, clavis, claudianus, clausus, clausum, clausula: Cleidh, *conceal*.  
 Clepo: Cluip, *steal*.  
 Cliens, klienta: Cliamhuin, *a client*, pronounced cluin.  
 Clinamen, clinicus, clino: Clao, *incline*.  
 Cludo, cludor: Cleidh, *conceal*.  
 Clueo: Clui, *fame*.  
 Co—, col—, com—, con—, cor—: in Gaelic co—, and comh—, are in common use as prefixes, signifying *together*.  
 Cognomen: Co; ainm, *name*.  
 Cogito, cogito, cogitans: Comh; ahd.  
 Collaudo: Co: luaidh, *mention, praise*.  
 Colluco, *cut down a grove*; from lucus which is a non lucendo, from luceo: Leus, *light*.  
 Coeo: Co; uidhe, *a way*.  
 Collare, collum: Caol, *narrow*.  
 Colluceo: Co; leus, *light*.  
 Collatio, collatus: Co; lamh, *hand*.  
 Columba: Columan, *a dove*.  
 Colum: Caol, *narrow*.  
 Columen, columis, columnarii, columella: Caol, *narrow*.

- Comedo, comesus : Co ; ith, *eat*.  
 Comes, comitatus, comitia, comitor : Co ; uidhe, *a way*.  
 Comis, comitas : Caomh, *mild*.  
 Commينو : Co ; mean, *small*.  
 Commeo, i.e. con-meo, i.e. eo : Uidhe.  
 Commercium : Co ; margadh, *dealing*.  
 Commiles : Co ; mileadh, *a soldier*.  
 Commisceo : Co ; measg, *mix*.  
 Conisso, butt : Ceann, *head*.  
 Conquinisco, conopeum }  
 Connisus, connitor, from connisso : } Ceann, *head*.  
 Copia, *wealth* : Cob, *abundance*. This has the same spelling, but is  
 a different word from :—  
 Copia, *help* : Cobhair, *help*.  
 Corbita, *a ship* : Cairb, *a ship*.  
 Corium, *a skin* : Croic, *a skin*.  
 Corusco, cremo : Brath, *fire* (Celtic *b* changed to *c*).  
 Cremaster, *a hook* : Crom, *crooked*.  
 Crudus : Cruaidh, *hard* (Macarthur in Notes on Ossian).  
 Cucullus : Cochull, *a hood*.  
 —ctum, a termination contracted from -cetum, as filicium for filice-  
 tum, solicium for solicetum : -etum : Aite, *a place*.  
 Cum, *with* : Comh, *with*.  
 Cum, *when* : Ce am, *what time*.  
 Cyanus, *blue*, &c., Cuan, *the sea*.  
 Commodus, commodo : Co ; modh, *manner*.  
 Commorior, deponent : Co ; mort, *active, kill*.  
 Communis, communitas, communico, communicatio : Co ; maoin,  
*wealth*.  
 Compello : Co ; buaill, *drive*.  
 Compesco, from con and presco, Comh, *together* ; bo, *cow*.  
 Compilo, compilatio : Co ; psall.  
 Concebro : Co ; cliu, *praise* ; beir, *carry*.  
 Concaco : Co ; cac.  
 Concalleo : Ciall, *wisdom*.  
 Concenturio : Co ; ceud, *a hundred*.  
 Conventus, concentio : Co ; caint, *speech*.  
 Conceptio, conceptus (pronounced conceptus) : Co ; gabhta, *taken*.  
 Con—, under their simple forms, the following compounds will be  
 found derived entirely from Gaelic roots.—concerpo, concerto,  
 concino, concipio, conclamo, concludo, conclusio, concordio,  
 concorporo, concreresco, concumbo, concuro, condico, condoleo,  
 confero, congener, congregatio, conquestus, conscribo, consen-  
 esoo, conscriptio, concessor, consideo, consido, consilio, con-  
 sisto, conspectus, conspicuus, conspiratio, conspiro, constans,  
 constituo, consto, contego, contendo, contentio, contestor, con-  
 tinentia, contineo, continuus, contribuo, contumulo, convalesco,  
 convolo, corripio, corrotundo, corrumpo, corruptus, conglico,  
 confectio, conficio, confictus, confingo.  
 Cornu : Corn, *a horn*.  
 Cor, cordatus : Cridhe, *a heart*, pronounced cri.  
 Corona : Coron, *a crown*.  
 Corporeus, corpus : Corp, *a body*.  
 Cortex : Cairt, *bark*.  
 Crassus : Craois, *sensuality*.  
 Creator, creo, cresco : Cre, *earth*.  
 Creditor, credo, credulus : Creid, *believe*.  
 Crypta : Crubadh, *binding*.

**Cubans, cubiculum, cubo, cubile: Cub, bend.**

**Cuneo, cuneus**: Goinne, *a wedge*.

**Cuniculus:** Geinne; caol.

**Cura, curiosus :** Curam, *care.*

**Curtus, curto :** Goirid, *short*.

**Currus:** Car, a chariot.

**Curriculum: Car; caol.**

**Curvus, curvo:** Car, a turn.

**Cyathus:** *Cuach*, a cup or quaich.

**Cynicus:** Cu, conn, a dog.

**Cynodontes, through the Greek: Cu, conn; deud, a tooth.**

**Cothurnus**: Cuaran, *a buskin*.

**Culex:** Culag, a small fly.

—culum, a termination of diminutives, as curriculum : Caol, *small*.

—culum, a termination of adverbs signifying

manner, as clanculum; clam, <sup>2</sup>from celo; Cleidh, <sup>3</sup>conceal;  
celo <sup>2</sup>from Cleidh; —am <sup>3</sup>from modh; —ul  
from caol; —um <sup>4</sup>from modh. }  
modh, <sup>3</sup>manner; caol,  
little; modh, <sup>3</sup>manner.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes changes *g* to *c*,  
as *caper* from *gabhar*.

—danus, a termination of nouns, as oppidanus: Duine, a man.

**De, of : De, of.**

De—negative prefix, as *dearmatus*: Dith, di, *want of*.

De—intensive prefix, as *dobello* : Dith, *utterly*.

Dator, dato: Do, *do*.

Decem, decimo, decuma, denarius: Deich, *ten.*

**Decemviri** : Deich ; fir, *men.*

**Dedico**: Dia, God; do, to.

**Dedoleo, give over grieving:** Dith, *want*; duilich, *difficult*.

**Dedoleo, grieve much :** Dían and teth, intens. ; duilich, difficult.

**Defectio, a revolt : Fag, leave.**

**Dilaudo, praise highly: Dian, warm: Inaidh, praise.**

**Dexter, dexteritas:** Deas, *right*.

Denique, *from de, novo, and que*: *De of; nuadh, new; agus, and.*

**Deaño : De ; nuadh.**

**Dens:** Deud, *a tooth.*

**Desum : Di ; want ; is mi, I am.**

**Deus, dicatús, dico : Dia, *God.***

**Dearmatus and the following compounds are derived entirely from**

**Gaelic roots :—**

debellor, decantor, decerens, decerpo, decipio, declamo, declino, decollo, decortico, decretum, decumbo, defero, degenero, dego, delator, demens, demergo, deminus, demiror, demolior, demorior, denomino, depasso, depello, depilatus, deporto, depravo, depulso, derepo, deripio, derumpo, describo, desideo, desidia, desido, desillo, despicio, destillo, destituo, desultorius, detego, detineo, devius, devolo, diminuo, direpo, dirigo, diripio, airumpo, defectus, deficio, deceptio, decresco, deerro, devoto, devotio, denoto, denudo, devideo, diverto, divorto.

**Dies, a day: Di, a day.**

**Dies, dium, diurnus :** *Dia, a day.*

**Digitus**, so called because ten on the two hands : Deug. *ten.*

**Diu, in the day-time : Di, a day.**

**Diverto, divorto :** Da, *two*; beir, *carry*.

**Divido, to divide ; Da, two ; uidhe, a way.**

Divi, the lesser deities, Di-vi : Deus. The affix -vi is the same as the prefix ve-, and is from Beag, *little*.

Divinatio, divinus : Dia.

Dico, dicax, dictata : Deachd, *dictate*.

Dictator, dictio, dictum : Deachd.

Do, dono : Do, *to*.

Doces, doc-eo : Teagaisg, *teach*.

Doleo, dolor : Duilich, *difficult*.

Dubius : Da, *two* ; uidhe, *a way*.

Duo : Da, *two*.

Dis,—many of the compounds of dis are of Gaelic origin.

Dum : An t'am, *the time*.

Durabilis, duro : Doirbh, *hard*.

Duumvir : Da ; fir, *men*.

Dynasta : Tanaiste, *athane*.

E— from ex, a prefix signifying out, as edens : As, *out of*.

Ex : As, *out of*.

Edo : Ith, *eat*.

Eheu : Och, *alas*.

Eblandior and the following compounds are of Gaelic origin :—

ebullo, ebullio, edico, edictum, editor, edo, effero, emergo, emercor, emiror, emolior, emorior, engonatus, ennumero, eremigo, erepo, erigo, eripio, erro, evado, evoco, evolo, exacerbo, evanesco, exactor, exanimo, exardeo, exaro, excandesco, excanto, excepto, exerno, excerpto, exepio, exclamo, excludo, excors, excresco, excubo, excuso, exedo, exeo, exerro, exhalo, exilio, exitium, exorabilis, exoro, expecto, expello, expilo, expiro, expulso, expulso, exporrigo, expolio, extendo, extenuo, extilo, extorris, extumeo, exugo, exulto, exuro, egregius, eluceo, explico, explodo, expedio, explano, expleo, effector, efficax, efficio, effigies, effingo, exigo, egurgito.

Equus : Each, *a horse*.\*

Ex : Uidhe, *a way*.

Eugenia, through the Greek : Agh, *joy* ; gin, *beget*.

Erythraeus : Ruaidh, *red*.

—cellula, a termination double diminutives, as cistellula : Cist, *chest* ; caol, *small* ; caol.

—etum, a termination of nouns, signifying a place, as anisetum, aspretum, arundinetum, bucetum, buxetum, bustum, cupressetum, carectum for caricetum, castanetum, chalcetum, cornetum, coryletum, dumetum, esculetum, floretum, frutetum, filicetum for filicetum, fimetum, fruticetum, glabretum, ilicetum, junctum, lumetum, lauretum, myrtetum, masculetum, nucetum, olivetum, oletum, palmetum, pinetum, populetum, porculetum, quercetum, rosetum, rubetum, sepulcretum, sabuletum, sentisetum, saxetum, spinetum, salicetum for salicetum, vepretum, virctum, virgetum, veretrum, vinetum, virgultum for virguletum. —et from Aite, *a place*.

Ea, she : I, *she*.

—en, a termination of some nouns, as numen : Naomh, *holy* ; aon, *one*.

Equiria : Each, *a horse*.

Ejulo, to cry : Eigh, *a shout*.

Elinguis : lingua, once tingua : Teangadh, *tongue*.

—etrum, a termination, as fulgetrum, *a great lightning* ; —et from Aite, *a place* ; —rum from ridh, *a number*, a collective termination, as in eachridh, *cavalry*.

Fjulo, shout : Eigh, *a shout*.

\* From the Dictionarium Scoto-Celticum, 4to. Edinb. 1828.

Egurgito, gurgas : Cuairt, *a whirl*.

Eminens, *high* : Monadh, *a hill*.

—ellus, a termination of diminutives, as libellus : —ol, from chaol, *little*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes prefixes *f*, as facio from achd : changes *b* to *f*, as frater from brathair, *fero* from beir.

Faba : Faob, *a bean*.

Fero, ferox, fertilis : Beir, *carry*.

—fer a termination of adjectives, signifying *to carry*, as armifer : Beir, *carry*.

Ferus, ferox, Fearg, *anger*.

Fi, *be thou* : Bith, *be*.

Flaccus, flaccidus : Ploc, *hanging down*.

Fodio : Fod, *turf*.

For, fatur : Radh, *speech*.

Fortis, fortitudo : Fear, *virtue*.

Frater : Brathair, *a brother*.

Frons from ferendo : Beir, *carry*.

Fundus, fundo : Fod, *turf*.

Fretus, fretum, *an arm of the sea* : Frith-mhuir, *an arm of the sea*; *a firth or frith*.

Fero, *carry* : Beir, *carry*.

Ferveo, *to be hot* : Brath, *fire*.

Flaccus, *hanging down* : Plocaoh, *having swollen cheeks*.

Flagello, *to thrash* : Ploc, *to strike*.

Flo, *to blow* : Aile, *air*.

Celtic *c* is changed to Latin *f*, as filius from caol; flum from caol; fragosus from craig; funis from caoin : also Celtic *c* is changed to Latin *p*.

Faber : a workman : Obair, *work*.

Furo, *to be angry* : Fearg, *anger*.

Furnus, *an oven* : Brath, *fire*.

Folium, *a leaf* : Bileach, *a leaf*.

Fallo, *deceive* : Feall, *deceit*.

Fluctus, fluo, flumen : Fluich, *wet*.

Fuga, fugo, fugio : Fogair, *expel*.

Frux, frugaliter, frumentum, frutico, fruor : Beir, *bear*.

Frustum : Bris, *break*.

Frivulus : Frith, *small*.

Farina : Bruth, *bruise*.

Fala, *a tower to throw darts from* : Buail, *throw*.

Falarica, falare, from fala : Buail, *throw*.

Foetus, *a birth* : Bith, *existence*.

Fragor, *a noise* ; fra-gor : Gaoir, *noise*,

Fui, *I have been* : Bha, *was*.

Fulmen, *a stroke of lightning* : Buail, *strike*.

Fundo, *to pour out* : allied to Onadh, *a ware*.

Fundo, *to found* : Fod, *turf*.

Futurus, *future* : Bith, *be* ; iar, *after*.

Futilis, futile : Bith, *be* ; —ol, caol, *little*.

Fur, *a thief* : Beir, *carry*. One who carries off.

Facinus, facilio, facto from facio, *to do* : Achd, *a deed*.

Facio, *to do* : Achd, *a deed* : Euohd, *a feat, an achievement* ; from this, several adjectives are formed. Eachd, *an exploit* ; hence each-dire, *an historian*.

Fingo, fictio, figura from facio : Achd.

Fundus, *land* : Fod, *turf*.

Funero, *to bury*, from fundus: Fod, *turf*.

Fragro, *to be sour*; Geur, *sharp*,

Fragor, *noise*: Gaoir, *noise*.

Fric, *crumble*: Bruth, *bruise*.

Frico, *rub*: Bruth, *bruise*.

Frigeo, *to be cold*: Reodh, reogh, *freeze*.

Frigo, *to fry*: Brath, *fire*.

Facundus, *eloquent*: Focal, *a word*.

Frustra: Bris, *break*.

Frustrro, *to disappoint*: Bris, *break*.

G—, in Gaelic is always pronounced hard before the small vowels *e* and *i*, which is a proof that it was so pronounced by the Romans.

Gens, gentilis: Cinneadh, *a family, clan*.

Galbanus, galbanum: Geal and ban, *white*.

Gannio; Cu, genitive conn, *a dog*.

Geno, genero, generalis, generosus, gigno, genitura, germen, germino, genuinus: Gin, *beget*.

Glacies: Geal, *white*.

Gladius: Claidheamh, *a sword*; the French glaive and Scotch "clay"-more.

Gloria: Gloir, *glory*.

Grabatus: Crubadh, *bending*.

Grando, granum; Gran, *grain*.

Graphium, grammatica, through the Greek: Grabh, *write*; grabhal, *engrave*.

Gratus, gratia: Gradh, *affection*.

Grege, gregarius: Greigh, *a herd*.

Gula: Caol, *narrow*.

Gyrus, through the Greek: Cuairt, *a circuit*.

Gallicus, Gallia, Galatia: Gaelig, Gael, perhaps from coille, *a wood*.

The Celtic languages of Scotland are two in number:—1. The Gaelic now spoken in the Highlands. 2. The Galwegian or the extinct language of Strathclyde and Galloway, which more resembles the Welsh than the Gaelic. Every Highlander regrets that there is not a Professorship of Gaelic in one of the Universities of Scotland.

|                                                                |   |                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Grampii montes,<br>mountains of<br>Scotland, the<br>Grampians. | { | Garbh, <i>rough</i> ; beann, <i>a hill</i> ; monadh, <i>a mountain</i> . |
|                                                                |   | 1 2 3 4 5 6                                                              |
|                                                                |   | Grampii montes,                                                          |
|                                                                |   | 1                                                                        |
|                                                                |   | Gra, from garbh,                                                         |
|                                                                |   | 2                                                                        |
|                                                                |   | m, euphoniæ gratia before p,                                             |
|                                                                |   | 3                                                                        |
|                                                                |   | pîi, from beann, <i>a hill</i> ,                                         |
|                                                                |   | 4                                                                        |
| mon, from monadh,                                              |   |                                                                          |
| 5                                                              |   |                                                                          |
| t, euphoniæ gratia after n,                                    |   |                                                                          |
| 6                                                              |   |                                                                          |
| es, a plural termination not derived from the Gaelic.          |   |                                                                          |

Gratiæ: Gradh, *love, affection*.

Glaucus: Glas, *gray*.

Gelu, *ice*: allied to Geal, *white*.

Gemino, *to couple together*: Comh, *together*.

Garrio, *to jabber*: Co, *together*; Radh, *speech*.

Gradus, *a step*: the meaning is not quite the same: Grad, *more quickly*.  
 Gravis, *hard, difficult*: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Gibba, gibbus: Gibeann, *hunch in the back*.  
 Gurgéo: Cuairt, *a whirl*.  
 Grandis from gravis: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Gallus, *a cock*: Coileach, *a cock*.  
 Galbanus, *bright, white*: Geal, *white*; ban, *white*.  
 Gomphus, *a hook*: Cam, *crooked*.  
 Gnata, *a daughter*: Gin, *beget*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *g*, as horreo from garbh; habeo from gabh; and sometimes omits initial *c*, as hamus from cam: horreo from crith.

Hora: Uair, *time, an hour*; no Gaelic word begins with *h*.  
 Humilis: Umhail, *humble*.  
 Heri: Iar, *after*; di, *day*.  
 Honor, honestus: Onair, *honor*.  
 Hydrophoria: Deir (obsolete), *water*; beir, *carry*.  
 Hydrus, hydra, hydria: Doir.  
 Hirudo, *a leech*, from haereo, *I stick*: Air, *on*.  
 Humidus, uvidus: Abh, *water*.  
 Hydrargyrum: Doir, *water*; airgiod, *silver*. That is, *liquid silver*.  
 Hordeum: Eorna, *barley*.  
 Horreo, shiver: Crith, *strike*.  
 Habeo, *I have*: Gabh, *take*.  
 Hamus, *a hook*: Cam, *crooked*.  
 Hærio, *to stick*: allied to Air, *on*.  
 Hæres, hesito, from hærio.  
 Halcyonium, "the indurated foam of the sea."—Pliny: Aile, *air*; cuan, *sea*.  
 Halo, *to breathe*: Aile, *air*.  
 Herus, *a master*: Ard, *high*.  
 Horreo, *to be rough*: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Habena, *a rein*; what is held in the hand, from habeo: Gabh, *take*.  
 Habitus, habitatio, habilis from habeo: Gabh, *take*.  
 Heros, heroicus: Ard, *high*.  
 I (ab eo): Uidhe, *a way*.  
 In—prefix, as incipio: Ann, *in*.  
 Ig,—il—, im—, in—, ir, negative prefix: Ana, *a common negative prefix*.  
 —im, a termination of adverbs signifying manner, as carptim: Modh, *a manner*.

Inter: Eadar, *between*.

Immergo and the following compounds will be found under their simple forms derived from Gaelic words:—imminuo, immisceo, immortalis, immoderatus, immodestus, impactus, impasco, impello, importo, impulsor, insigatus, inarmis, inardeo, inaro, inartificialis, inauro, incandesco, incanesco, incanto, incelebris, incendiarius, incentivus, incero, incingo, incino, incipio, inclamo, inclino, includo, incolumis, incommodo, incontinens, inconstans, incorporeus, incurruptus, increbo, incredibilis, incubo, incumbio, incuria, incurvo, indico, induro, inco, inequito, inermis, inerro, infero, infodio, ingenero, ingigno, inglorius, ingratus, inonestus, initium, innovo, innumerus, insatiabilis, inscribo, insedatus, insenesco, insideo, insimulo, insinuo, insisto, inspicio, inspiro, instigo, instillo, instituo, insulsus, insulto, insuper, insincerus, intercipio, intercino, intercludo, interdico, interfodio, interfor, interlateo, interluco, intermedius, interlunium, intermisceo, intermorior, internidifico, internus, interpello, interrex,



- imbellis, interrumpo, interscribo, intestatus, invado, invius,  
 invoco, inurgeo, inuro, irrepo, irrumpo.  
 Ingenium: Eanchain, *brain*; ann, *in*; ceann, *head*.  
 Inclutus: Ann, *in*; cliu, *fame*.  
 Ignominia: Ana, *not*; ainm, *name*.  
 Illunis: Ana, *not*; luan, *moon*.  
 Illuceo: Ana; leus, *light*.  
 Insula, an island, perhaps anciently a small island: Inuis, *island*;  
 caol, *small*. Insh, Scottish.  
 Interim: Eadar, *between*; am, *time*.  
 Intectus, *covered*; Ann; tigh, *roof*.  
 Intectus, *bare*: Ana, *not*; tigh, *roof*.  
 Iter (ab eo), itio, itus: Uidhe, *a way*.  
 Inedia: Ann, *in*; di, *dith, want*.  
 Interamna: Eadar, *between*; amhuin, *a river*.  
 —illa, a termination of diminutives, as mammilla: Caol.  
 —iculus, a termination of double diminutives, as fasciculus from  
 fascis: —ag from Beag, *little*; ul or ol from caol, *small*.  
 Infra: Ana, *not*; bar, *top*.  
 Ico, *to smile*; Gath, *a dart*.  
 —ibus, termination of dative plural, as regibus: the same in Gaelic:  
 —ibh, as righibh. (From Prichard's *Eastern Origin of the*  
*Celtic Nations*, p. 186.)  
 —ix, a termination of female nouns, as potrix, potric, potrig: —ag  
 a termination of Gaelic female nouns, as nionag, *a little daughter*,  
 from nighean, and beag, *little*.  
 Indico, *to put on*: Edgach, *clothing*.  
 —im, a termination of adverbs relating to time, as olim: Am, *time*.  
 Lacus: Loch, *a lake*.  
 Lacuna, a hollow place: Loch, *a lake*; —an, mean, *little*.  
 Lamina: Lann, *a sword*.  
 Late, latitudo, latus: Leud, *breadth*.  
 Lateo, latesco: Luidh, *lie*.  
 Laus, laudo: Luaidh, *mention, praise*.  
 Lima, limo: Liomh, *a file*.  
 Litera: Litir, *a letter*.  
 Lucifer: Leus, *light*; beir, *carry*.  
 Leo, gen. leon-is, which is the more ancient form: Leomhan, *a lion*.  
 Lingua, anciently dingua, ligurio, lingo: Teanga, *a tongue*.  
 Luceo, lucidus, lucubratio, lucus, lux: Leus, *light*.  
 Lucus, *a grove*, a non lucendo, luceo: Leus.  
 —lentus, a termination of adjectives, as luculentus, opulentus: Lan,  
*full*.  
 Latro, a highwayman, a robber; latro: Luidh, *lie down*.  
 Larix, the larch: Learag, *the larch*.  
 Lorica: Luireach, *a coat of mail*.  
 Lætus, joyful: Aiteas, *joy*.  
 Lancea, a lance: Lann, *a sword*.  
 Lamina, a plate: Lann, *a sword*.  
 Lambo, to lick with the tongue: Liob, *lip*.  
 Lambero, to cut, from lamina: Lann, *a sword*.  
 Lanius, a butcher, from lanio: Lann.  
 Lapis, a stone; la-pis: Lia, *a stone*.  
 Legio, a legion: Luchd, *people*.  
 Lembus, a bark, a fishing-boat: Long, *a ship*.  
 Lembunculus, a little bark; a double diminutive: Long, *a ship*:  
 —an from mean, *small*; caol, *little*.  
 Lar, the fireside, one's home, &c.: Lar, *the floor*.

- Lana, *wool, moss, cotton*: Lion, *lint, flax*.  
 Lapsio, *slip*: Lub, *bend, incline*.  
 Mamma: Mam, *a round hill*.  
 Mammilla: Mam; caol, *small*.  
 Maledictum: Mallaichd, *a curse*; this word has been borrowed by the Gaelic from the Latin.  
 Mare, margo, maritimus, marinus: Muir, *the sea*, from mu, *around*, and tir, *land*.  
 Mater, maternus, matrona: Mathair, *a mother*.  
 Me (me): Mi, (*I*).  
 Medius, medulla: Meadhon, *middle*.  
 Mel: Mil, *honey*.  
 Mellifer: Mil, *honey*; beir, *bear*.  
 Mellifecus: Mil; achd.  
 Mens: Mein, *the mind*.  
 Mensis, menstruus: Mios, *a month*.  
 Meo (ab eo): Uidhe, *a way*.  
 Merces, mercor, mercenarius: Margadh, *trading*.  
 Mergo, mergus, mersor from mare: Muir, *the sea*.  
 Meridies: Meadhon, *middle*; di, *day*.  
 Meus, mi, mihi: Mi, *I*.  
 Miles: Mileadh, *a soldier*.  
 Mille: Mile, *a thousand*.  
 Minus, minor, minutus, minuo, minimus: Mean, *small*.  
 Misceo, miscellanea: Measg, *mix*; perhaps from uim, *around*; uisge, *water*.  
 Mirus, mirabilis: Meur, *finger*.  
 Mitis, mitigatio, mitesco: Maoth, *soft*.  
 Modus, modulus, modestus, moderor: Modh, *manner*.  
 Mola: Meil, *grind*.  
 Moles, molestia, molior: Maol, *a round object*.  
 Moneo, (mens), monitor: Mein, *mind*.  
 Mons, montanus: Monadh, *a hill*.  
 Mos, moralis: Modh, *manner*.  
 Mordeo, bite: Mir, *a bite*.  
 Mors, mortalis: Mort, *kill*.  
 Mullus: Mullach, *a mullet*.  
 Mutio: Maoth, *soft*.  
 Major, majestas: Mor, *great*.  
 Muria, salt water: Muir, *the sea*.  
 Murus, a wall: Mur, *a wall*.  
 Mundus, neat, delicate: Mnaoi, *a woman*.  
 Munus, a gift: Maoin, *wealth*.  
 Mutulus, without horns: Maol, *without horns*.  
 In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial s, as nix from sneachd; no from suamh; neo from sniomh.  
 Nae, really: Ana, *very*.  
 Ne, not: Neo, *not*.  
 Ne, whither: An, *if*.  
 Neu: Neo, *not*.  
 Ni: An, *if*.  
 Natrix: Nathair, *a serpent*.  
 Nebula, nebulo: Neul, *a cloud*.  
 Nidus: Nead, *a nest*.  
 Nitidus: Nichte, *washed*.  
 Nix: Sneachd, *snow*.  
 Nolo, i.e. non volo: Neo, *not*; aill, *will*.  
 Nomen: Ainm, *a name*.

Nomenclatura: Ainm; caill (obsolete), *call*; glaoth, *call*.

Nox, nocturnus: Nochd, *night*.

Non: Neo, *not*.

Nonus, novem: Naoi, *nine*.

Numerus: Aireamh, *a number*.

Nuncupo: Ainm; gabh, *take*.

Nux: Cno, *a nut*.

Noto, notarius, notio, nota: Nochd, *shew*.

Numen, *a deity*: Naomh, *holy*; aon, *one*.

Nudus, *naked*: Nochd, *naked*. Nochd from neo, *not*, and eudach, *clothed*.

Nucleus, diminutive from nux: Nux from Cno, *nut*; caol, *little* (in compos. -ol.)

Nudiusquartus, *four days ago*; nu-dius-quartus: An, *the*; di, *day*; ceathar, *four*.

Nundinum, *the market*; so called because it was held every nine days: Naoi, *nine*; di, *a day*.

Nuntio, *to carry news*: Nuadh, *new*.

Neo, *spin*: Sniomh, *spin*.

No, *swim*: Snamh, *swim*.

Nudus: Nochd, *naked*.

Nucetum, *a place where nuts are found*: Cno, *a nut*; aite, *a place*.

Niger, *black*: Nochd, *night*.

Nimbus, *a cloud*: Neamh, *the skies*.

Ningo, *to snow*: Sneachd, *snow*.

Nemus, *a grove*: Naomh, *holy*. As religious ceremonies were there performed. From Prichard.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *b*, as ovo from buadh; oleo from boladh.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *f*, as orgia from fearg.

Octo: Ochd, *eight*.

Ora: Oir, *a margin*.

Oleum: Uilleadh, *oil*.

Olor: Eala.

Opus, operis: Obair, *work*.

Ob—, many of its compounds are from the Gaelic.

Oratio, oro, orator, oraculum, os, oris: Radh, *speech*.

Oratiuncula: Radh; mean, *little*; caol, *little*.

Oriens: Ear, *the east*.

Ovum: Ubh, *an egg*.

Os—, prefix as in ostendo: Os ceann, *above, over head*; ceann, *head*.

Ovo, ovatio: Buadh, *victory*.

Orgia: Fearg, *excitement*.

Ostendo from teneo: Os; teann, *tense*.

—or, a termination of nouns, as orator: —ar, a common termination of nouns, from fear, *a man*.\*

Oceanus: Aigeann, *the deep*; cuan, *the sea*.

Olim, formerly; ol-im: Eile, *another*; am, *time*.

Ob—, a prefix signifying 1. around; 2. against. The second is included in the first. Ob—, from uim, *around*, *m* being changed to *b*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes prefixes *p*, as pater from athair, plenus from lan, privo from reub, pro from roi, per from ro, piscis from iasg, post from ais.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes changes initial *c* to *p*, as *c* also is to Greek *p*: see pullus, paulum, pollen, palumbus, pæan, pontus, pugna, par, peto, pius, poena.

\* From Stewart's *Gaelic Grammar*, 2d edit. Edinb. 1812.

**Pugna:** Cog, *fight*.

**Par, a couple:** Caraid, *a couple*.

**Peto:** Cead, *leave, permission*.

**Pius, kind:** Caomh, *affectionate*.

**Poena:** Caoin, *lament, wail*.

**Pontus, the sea:** Cuan, *the sea*.

**Pœan, a hymn:** Cainnt, *speech*. Hence cano, *sing*.

**Pulex:** Cuileag, *a flea*.

**Pullus, the young of everything:** Caol, *little*.

**Paulum, a little:** Caol, *little*.

**Paululum, a very little;** a double diminutive: Caol; -ul from caol: modh, *manner*.

**Pollen, small dust:** Caol, *small*.

**Pulvis, powder:** Caol, *small*. Or from meil, *grind*.

**Palla:** Peall, *a skin*.

**Pabulum from pasco, pari:** Bo, *a cow*.

**Pars:** Pairt, *a part*.

**Particula:** Pairt; caol, *little*.

**Parcus, parento, pario, parturio, partus:** Beir, *carry*.

**Per—, pel—, a prefix, through, thoroughly:** Troi, *through*.

**Per—, a prefix, thoroughly:** Ro, *very*.

**Peracer and the following compounds will be found under their simple forms derived from the Gaelic:**—perago, peragro, perarduus, peraro, percarus, percelebro, perficio, percipio, percolo, perduro, perdoles, pererro, perfrigeo, perluceo, permisceo, pernox, pernumero, peroratio, perpello, participio, persalsus, perrumpo, perpepo, persedeo, perscribo, persaido, persisto, perspicuus, persto, persulto, pertego, pertendo, pertenuis, pertinacia, pervius, pervolgo, pervolo, peruro, pervulgo, and many other words beginning with per.

**Pasco from bos, pastor:** Bo, *a cow*.

**Pello:** Buaill, *strike, drive*.

**Pellis, pellio:** Peall, *skin*.

**Pilum, pilannus, pila, pilatus:** Buaill, *strike*.

**Pila, a ball:** Ball, *a round object*.

**Pila, pileus, pilosus:** Peall, *skin*.

**Piscis:** Iasg, *a fish*.

**Plaga:** Plaigh, *a plague*.

**Plenus, plenitudo:** Lan, *full*.

**Pœna, poenalis, poenitentia:** Pian, *pain*.

**Politicus, through the Greek:** Baile, *a town*.

**Porto:** Beir, *carry*.

**Portus:** Port, *a harbour*.

**Præ:** Roi, *before*.

**Præ—, prefix:** Roi, *a common prefix*.

**Præ—, intensive prefix, as præcarus:** Ro, *very*.

**Peregre, quasi per agros:** Troi, *through*; ar, *plough*.

**Pridie:** Roi, *before*; di, *day*.

**Primus:** Priomh, *first*.

**Primigenius:** Priomh, *first*; gin, *beget*.

**Pro, before:** Roi, *before*.

**Pravus:** Ro, *very*; baath, *bad*.

**Præcino and the following are from the Gaelic:**—præcipio, præcludo, præconceptus, prædivino, prædico, præeo, præfatio, præferor, prægignor, præluceo, præmoneo, præprio, præscribo, præsideo, præsilio, præsto, præsuldo, prætendo, prætenuis, prærideo, proclamo, proclino, procreo, procubo, procuro, prodeo, prodigo, prudo, profero, proficio, progenevo, progenero, promiscuus, pro-

mulgo, propello, propediem, propemodum, propulso, proripio, proscribo, prosilio, prospectus, prosto, protego, proverbium, provideo, provivo, provulgo, propono.

Proh! Ro, *very*.

Puer: Bar (obsolete), *a son*.

Prope (ex pro vel præ, Scal.): Roi, *before*.

Procul: Ro, *very*; cul, *behind*.

Pudeo: Baoth, *vile*.

Puella: Bar, *son*; caol, *little*.

Pulso, pulto: Buail, *strike*.

Punio: Pian, *punishment*.

Prora: Roi, *before*.

Periodus, periodicus: Roi, *before*; uidhe, *a way*.

Privo, privatus, privatio: Reub, *tear, deprive*.

Pes, from the Greek; in many instances the Greek, in adopting a Celtic word, changes *c* to *p*: Cos, *foot*.

Pareo, *I obey*: perhaps from Bar (obsolete), *son*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—

Pareo, *I appear*: Roi, *before*; beir, *carry*.

Polio, *to polish*, from the Greek polis: Baile, *a town*.

Palatio, *a foundation made in wet ground by driving in piles*: perhaps from Buail, *strike*.

Perendie, *over one day*: Bar, *over*; aon, *one*; di, *a day*.

Publicum: half of this is from the Celtic; publicum: Luchd, *people*.

Pudeo, *to be ashamed*: Baoth, *wicked, &c.*

Pauci, *few*: Beag, *small*. Small in number.

Pallo, *a covering, a garment*: Felle, *a plaid*.

Pallium, palla, &c., from pallo: Feile.

Pingo, from fingo, from facio: Achd, *a deed*.

Puerperium: Bar, *a son*; beir, *to bear*.

Pulmen from pulso: Buail, *strike*.

Promontorium: Roi, *before*; monadh, *a hill*.

Proprius: Ro, *very*; briadh, *pretty*.

Post, *after*: Ais, *behind*.

Pono, *to lay down, to place*: Bun, *a foundation*.

Pers, *a bag to carry victuals*: Beir, *carry*.

Pusio, *a boy*: Paisd, *a child*.

Pusillus, from pusio.

Purus, *pure, fit for sacrifice*: Brath, *fire*.

Puteus, *a well or pit*: Pit, *a hollow*. It occurs in names of places, as Pitlochrie.

Pyra, *a wood-heap for a fire*: Brath, *fire*.

Pyralis, pyrites, pyrausta, and several other words beginning with pyr—, are through the Greek, from Brath, *fire*.

Pyrgus, *a tower*: Burg, *a tower*.

Pyren, *the kernel or stone of fruit, such as cherries*: Cridhe, *heart*, pron. ori, as if the heart of the fruit.

Pygmæus, *small*: Beag, *small*.

Purgo, purifico from purus: Brath, *fire*.

Pyrtanæum, where Vesta's fire was kept: Brath, *fire*.

—potens, a termination of adjectives, as sagittipotens: Buadh, *victory*.

Potis, *able*: Buadh, *victory*.

Potior, potens, potentia: Buadh, *victory*.

Prætor from præ-itor: Roi, *before*; uidhe, *a way*.

Planitia, *a plain*: Leana, *a plain*.

Prætimeo, *to fear before-hand*: Ro, *before*; tioma, *afraid*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—

Prætimeo, *to fear greatly*: Ro, *very*; tioma, *afraid*.

- Paludatus, clothed* : Feilaeadh, *a covering*.  
*Palumbus, a pigeon* : Columan, *a pigeon*.  
*Pango, to plant* : Bun, *a foundation*.  
*Passim, here and there* (like footsteps); from *pes* : Cos, *foot*.  
*Passus, pace from pes* : Cos, *a foot*.  
*Peculium, pecunia from pecus* : Bo, *a cow*.  
*Pelluceo for perluceo*; per from *ro*, *very* : Leus, *light*.  
*Perdo, to waste*, from the Greek *perdo* : Brath, *fire*.  
*Perpetuus, perpetual* : Ro, *very*; bith, *being*.  
*Pessimus, the worst, the lowest*, from *pes* : Cos, *foot*.  
*Pessundo, to cast under foot*, from *pes* : Cos, *foot*.  
*Pestis, a pest, death* : Bas, *death*.  
*Peto from pes* : Cos, *a foot*.  
*Qua* : C'e, *who*.  
*Quadro, quator* : Ceathar, *four*.  
*Quaestio* : Ceist, *a question*.  
*Qui, quiane* : C'e, *who*.  
*Quid, quidni* : Ciod, *what*.  
*Quies, gen. quiet-is, quiesco* : Cuid, *rest*.  
*Quinque* : Cuig, *five*.  
*Quomodo* : C'e, *who*; modh, *manner*.  
*Qu—*, Celtic *c* is sometimes changed to Latin *qu*.  
*Qu—*, Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Latin *qu*, as it is also to Latin *c*; as  
*Quatio, batter* : Bat, *a staff*; bat, *beat*.  
*Queo, to be able, to may or can* : Bith, *be*.  
*Quum, when* : Ce am, *what time*.  
*Queror, to lament* : Cionran (obsolete), *melancholy music*. From *cion*, *desire*; oran, *a song*.  
*Quando, when* : C'uin, *when*; ce, *what*; nine, *time*.  
*Quantillum, how little* : Ciod, *what*; -ol from caol, *little*.  
*Quicum, with whom* : C'e, *who*; comh, *with*.  
 In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *d*, as *ros* from *drus*.  
 In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *c*, as *repo* from *crub*.  
*Ramus* : Ramh, *an oar*.  
*Rapio, rapidus, rabidus, rapto, rapax* : Reub, *tear*.  
*Rectum* : Reachd, *right*.  
*Rex, rego, rectio, regnum* : Righ, *a king*.  
*Re—*, prefix, again : A ris, *again*.  
 Rebello and the following will be found under their simple forms, referred to Gaelic roots :—reboo, rebello, recandeo, recano, recanto, recello, receptaculum, recepto, receptio, recingo, recipio, reclamo, reclino, recludo, recogito, recreatio, recordor, recreo, recrementum, recresco, recubo, recumbo, recupero, recuro, recurvo, redardesco, reddo, radio, redigo, redoro, redundo, redarresco, refectio, refero, reficio, refodis, refrigeo, refrigero, rehalo, rejicio, relatio, reluceo, remisceo, remolior, renarro, renovo, repello, reporto, represento, repuerasco, repulso, repurgo, requiesco, rescribo, reseco, resideo, residuo, resilio, resisto, respecto, respiro, restillo, restito, restituo, resto, resultado, retego, retendo, retento, retineo, retorresco, retroactus, retroseo, retrorsum, revalesco, revenio, revideo, reviso, revisito, revoco, revolo, revolvio, revulsio, revolutus.  
*Repo* : Crubadh, *creeping*.  
*Rigeo, rigidus* : Reogh, *freeze*.  
*Rhetor, through the Greek* : Radh, *speech*.

- Rota, rotundus : Roth, *a wheel*.  
 Reperio (ex re et pario, Fest.) : A ris, *again* ; beir, *bear*.  
 Rupes : Reub, *tear*.  
 Retro from re : A ris, *again*.  
 Rivus : Ruith, *run, flow*.  
 Rivulus : Ruith ; caol, in compos. chaol and pronounced ul.  
 Rumpo : Reub, *tear*.  
 Ruoto : Bruchd, *belch*.  
 Rosmarinus : Ros, *a rose* ; muir, *the sea*.  
 Ross, *a rose* : Ros, *a rose*.  
 —rium, a collective affix, as rosarium, saginarium.  
 —ridh, a collective affix, as eachridh, cavalry, *from each, a horse*.  
 Rosarium, *a bed of roses* : Ros, *a rose* ; —ridh, a collective termination of some nouns, as in eachridh, cavalry, *from each, a horse*.  
 Rostrum, *a beak, &c.* : Ros, *a promontory*.  
 Ros, *dew* : Drus, *exudation*.  
 Ruo, *to fall, to rush* : Ruith, *flow*.  
 Rutilus, *red* : Ruaidh, *red*.  
 Reus, *arraigned, perhaps because brought before the king for trial, from rex* : Righ, *king*.  
 Regulus, *a petty king* : Righ, *king* ; —ol from caol, *little*.  
     In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes inserts *t* after initial *s*, as stillo from sil.  
     In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes prefixes *s*, as similis from amhuil, strenuus from treun, scando from ceann, scindo from geinn, spolium from peall, sportula from beir, sudo from ad.  
 Saccus : Sac, *a sack*.  
 Sagitta : Saighead, *an arrow*.  
 Sævus : Saobh, *fierce*.  
 Sal : Sal, *salt*.  
 Salio, salax, salebra, salto, saltus : Ailt, *high*.  
 Sat, satis, satio, satietas : Sath, *satiety*.  
 Satisfacio : Sath ; achd.  
 Satisdo : Sath ; do, *to*.  
 Scarifico : Sgor, *a rock* ; achd, *an act*.  
 Scribo : Sgriobh, *write*, from sgriob, *a line*.  
 Sed, from sedio : \* Suidh, *sit*.  
 Se, *himself, themselves* : Esan, *himself*.  
 Se—, prefix, *apart* : Esan, *himself*.  
 Secludo : Esan ; cleidh, *conceal*.  
 Segrego : Esan ; greigh, *a herd*.  
 Senatus, senex : Sean, *old*.  
 Sedatus, sedeo, sedes, sedo, sessor, sido : Suidh, *sit*.  
 Septem : Seachd, *seven*.  
 Septemviri : Seachd : fir, *men*.  
 Serra : Searr, *a saw*.  
 Sex : Se, *six*.  
 Siccus : Seac, *dry*.  
 Similis : Amhuil, *like* (From Stewart).  
 Sine : Is e neo, *is it not*.  
 Sincerus, from sine and cera : Ceir, *wax*.  
 Sisto, situs, statio, statim, status, sto : Steidhich, *establish* ; stad, *stop*.  
 Solus, solo : Leus, *light*.  
 Solstitium : Leus ; stad.  
 Spolio : Peall, *skin*.

- Stillo : Sil, *a drop*.  
 Strenuus : Treun, *bold*.  
 Spiro, and the Gaelic spread, *incite*, are from a lost Gaelic root.  
 Specialis, species, specio, spectaculum, spectator, spectro, spectrum, specular : Beachd, *vision*.  
 Succus : Sugh, *juice*.  
 Sum—, many of the compounds of sub are of Gaelic origin.  
 Sum : Is mi, *I am*.  
 Super, supra, superbia : Os barr, *above*.  
 Superacomodo, and the following compounds, are entirely of Gaelic origin :—superaddo, supervolo, superincendo, superinduo, superscriptus, supersedeo, superstitio.  
 Secale : Seagal, *rye*.  
 Securus : Socair, *ease*.  
 Solatium : Solais, *comfort*.  
 Sur—, as surrectus, i.e. suprarectus : Os barr, *above*.  
 Soateo : Sgaith, *vomit*.  
 Stagnum : Stang, *a pool*.  
 Silva, through the Greek : Coille, *a wood*.  
 Sus—, a prefix, *down, under* ; as suspecto, *to look down* : Sios, *down* ; beachd, *vision*.  
 Sus—, a prefix, *up* ; as suspecto, *to look up* : Suas, *up* ; beachd, *vision*.  
 Suscipio, *take up* : Suas, *up* ; gabh, *take*.  
 Sustineo, *hold up* : Suas, *up* ; teneo from teann, *tense*.  
 Series, *an order, row* : Sreath, *a series*.  
 Suus, *his* : Se, *he*.  
 Salictum, *a place where willows grow*, for salicetum : Seileach, *a willow* ; aite, *a place*.  
 Socors, *careless* : So, *easily* ; cridhe, *heart* : Easy-minded.  
 Siren, *a mermaid* : Suire, *a maid, nymph, a sea-nymph* ; sith-mhuir, *a fairy of the sea*.  
 Sero, *sow, plant* : Sreath, *a row*.  
 Sero, *arrange* : Sreath, *a row*.  
 Somnus, *sleep* : Suain, *sleep*.  
 Soter, *a preserver* : Saor, *save*.  
 Scutum, *a shield* : Sgiath, *a shield, a target*.  
 Scindo, *cleave* : Geinn, *a wedge*.  
 Servo, *preserve* : Saor, *free, save*.  
 Servio, *to obey* : Saothair, *labour*.  
 Serta, *a rope* : Sreath, *a row*.  
 Sudo, *to be moist* : Ad (obsolete), *water*.  
 —spex, a termination of some nouns, as aruspex, extispex : Beachd, *vision*.  
 Sanus, *well* : Sona, *lucky, happy*.  
 Semper, *always* : Sior, *always*.  
 Saevus, *stern, fierce* : Saobh, *mad, wrong*.  
 Sagino, *to make fat* : Sac, *a sack*.  
 Sagina, *sagena from sagino*.  
 Specio, *I see* : Beachd, *vision*.  
 Species, spectro, specimen, spectro and other words from specio.  
 Spatium, *a space, &c.*, from pes, *foot* : Cos, *foot*.  
 Spolium, *spoil, a skin* : Peall, *skin*.  
 Sportula, *a basket* : Beir, *carry*.  
 Stabilis, sto, statua, statuo, statura : Steidhich, *establish*.  
 Struo, *to put in array, &c.* : Sreath, *a row*.  
 Saltus, *a leap* : Ailt, *high*.  
 Saltus, *a wood* : Coille, *a wood*.  
 Saliva, *any water that drops* : Sil, *drop*.



Scaber, *rough, rugged*: Sgor, *a rock*.

Sator, *a sower, planter*: Suidh, *sit, place*.

Scando, *mount, climb*: Ceann, *head*; *s* being prefixed.

Scindo, *rend*: Sgain, *rend*. Allied to geinn, *wedge*; *s* being prefixed.

Scateo, *burst out*: Sgaith, *vomit*.

Securus, *safe*: Socair, *safe*.

Sedeo, *sit*: Suidh, *si*.

Solus, *alone*: As, *without*; eile, *another*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes changes initial *c* to *t*; as torqueo *from* car, tremo *from* crith, terebra *from* car, turbo *from* car. Also the Latin changes initial *g* to *t*; as truncus *from* gearr, torvus *from* garbh.

Taurus: Tarbh, *a bull*.

Tenuis, *tenuo*: Tana, *thin*.

Tectum, tego, toga: Teach, *tigh, a house*.

Tenax, tendo, teneo, tenor, tentatio, tentorium, tenuis: Teann, *tense*.

Ter: Tri, *three*.

Terra: Tir, *earth*; allied to the Gaelic tior, *dry*.

Tero: Teirig, *waste*.

Testor: Teist, *a witness*.

Timeo, timidus: Tioma, *afraid*.

Tonitrus: Torrunn, *thunder*.

Torreo, torridus: Tior, *dry*.

Trans: Tar, *across*.

Tres: Treas, *third*; tri, *three*.

Tresviri, triumviri: Tri, *three*; fir, *men*.

Triangulus: Tri; eang, *a corner*.

Triclinium: Tri; claon, *incline*.

Tridens: Tri; deud, *tooth*.

Trimestris: Tri; mios, *month*.

Transcribo, and the following compounds, are from the Gaelic:—transdo, transeo, transfero, transfodio, transillio, transmarinus, transmeo, transpectus, transporto, transigo.

Trimodia: Tri; modh.

Tribus, tribunus, tributio: Treubh, *a tribe*.

Triremis: Tri, *three*; ramh, *an oar*.

Tritus, tritura, teror: Teirig, *consume*.

Tristis: Tuirseach, *melancholy*.

Tumor, tumidus, tuber, tumultus: Tom, *swell*.

Tu, tuus: Du, *thou*.

Tum: An t'am, *the time*.

Turrus: Tur, *a tower*.

Trivium, trivialis: Tri, *three*; uidhe, *way*.

Tacitus, taceo: Tost, tosdach, *silence*.

Tyrannus, through the Greek: Tighhearn, *a lord*.

Tergum, *the top of a hill*: Torr, *a hill*.

Terminus, *the boundary of land*. A running stream was the easiest and most natural boundary of land. Doir, *water*.

Taenia, *a ribbon*: Tana, *thin, slender*.

Tellus, *the earth*: Talamh, *the earth*.

Tempus, *time*: An t'am, *the time*; am, *time*.

Tener, *tender, young, &c.*: Tana, *slim, slender*.

Tenuis, *slender*: Tana, *slender*.

Terebra, *an auger*: Car, *a turn*.

Torreo, *roast*: Tior, *dry*.

Torrens, *a torrent*: Doir, *water*; ruith, *flow*.

Torvus, *grim*: Garbh, *rough*.

Trado, *to hand over*: Tar, *across*; do, *to*.

- Trano, *to swim across*: Tar, *across*; Snamh, *swim*.  
 Tremo, *tremble*: Crith, *shake*.  
 Trepido, *to quake*: Crith, *shake*.  
 Tripod, *a tripod*: Tri, *three*; cos, *a foot*.  
 Tueor, *to see*: this has the same spelling, but is a different word from: — *\* Deam, see*.  
 Tueor, *to defend*, which is from Tigh, *a house*. From tigh comes tego, *to cover*.  
 Turbo, *a whirling*: Car, *a turn*.  
 Tergeo, *to scour, to wipe*: Doir, *water*.  
 Terminus, *a bound between one man's land and another's*. The easiest and most natural boundary of land is a running stream: Doir, *water*.  
 Terreo, *to be afraid*: Crith, *shake*.  
 Testio, *a witness*: Teist, *testify*.  
 Teter, *dark*; te-ter: Dorch, *dark*.  
 Toga, *a gown, a covering*, from tego: Tigh, *a house*.  
 Torno, *turn*: Car, *a turn*.  
 Tomicus, *cutting*: Teum, *bite*.  
 Tomus, *tomentum*: Teum, *bite*.  
 Torqueo, *to twist*: Car, *a turn*.  
 Turba, *a rout*; turbidus, *turbo, to disorder*; from turbo: Car, *a turn*.  
 Turgeo, *to swell*: Torr, *a hill*.  
 In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *f*, as *urgeo from fearg*.  
 In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *t*, as *uro from tior*; *urna from doir*.  
 Ulna: Uilean, *the elbow*.  
 Ululo: Iolach, *a shout*.  
 —ula, a termination of diminutives: Caol, in composit. pronounced *ul, little*.  
 Umbilicus: Iomlag, *the navel*.  
 —uncula, a termination of double diminutives: —an, *mhean, mean, small*; —ol, *chaol, caol, little*.  
 Unanimus: Aon, *one*; anam, *soul*.  
 Unctus: Ungadh, *anointing*.  
 Unda, undulatus: Onadh, *a wave*.  
 Unguis, uncus: Iong, *a nail*.  
 Ungula: Iong; caol.  
 Undeceni: Aon; de; deich.  
 —um, a termination of adverbs, signifying manner, as *clanculum: Modh, manner*.  
 Ulmus: Ailm, *the elm*.  
 Urgeo: Fearg, *anger*.  
 Uro: Tior, *dry*.  
 Uter: Eadar, *betwixt*.  
 Unus, unitas: Aon, *one*.  
 Uti: Sud, *that*.  
 Unigena: Aon; gin, *beget*.  
 Unicornis: Aon; corn, *a horn*.  
 Ultra, *beyond*; ul-tra: Tar, *beyond*.  
 —um, a termination of adverbs relating to time, as *sextum, tertium, cum (when), paulum, octavum, decennium, quatriddum, quintum: Am, time*.  
 Uror, *to be burned*: Tior, *dry*; kiln-dry.  
 Urina: Doir, *water*.  
 Urna, *a water-pitcher*: Doir, *water*.  
 Utrarius, *one who carries water*: Doir, *water*.

Uveo, *to be wet*: Abh (obsolete), *water*.

—ullus, a termination of diminutives, as homullus: —ul, —ol *from* caol, *small*.

—uca, a termination of diminutives, as carruca: —ag *from* beag, *little*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *v*, as volvo *from* aill.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes changes initial *c* to *v*, as vinco *from* ceann; verito *from* car; vinculum *from* ceangal; verso *from* car; vorago *from* car.

Vadum, vado: Uidhe, *a way*.

Vanus: Faoin, *vain*.

Valens, valetudo, valeo: Falain, *strong*.

Vates, vaticinor: Faidh, *a prophet*.

Velamen, velatus, vellus, velo, velum, villus, villosus: Feiladh, *a covering*,

Vellifico: Feileadh; achd.

Vellivolans: Feileadh; aile.

Verbum: Briathar, *a word*.

Vesper: Feasgar, *evening*.

Ve—, a prefix, signifying *little*, as vesanus: \* Beag, *small*.

Via, viaticum: Uidhe, *a way*.

Viginti: Fichead, *twenty*.

Villa: Baile, *a town*: a farm-house and outhouses are in Scotland called a town.

Vinum: Fion, *wine*.

Vir: Fear, *a man*.—Stewart.

Vita: Beatha, *life*.

Virtus: Feart, *virtue*.

Vitium: Baoth, *vile*.

Votum, voveo: Boid, *a vow*.

Vocabulum, vocalis, voco, vox: Focal, *a word*; from a lost Gaelic root.

Vocifero: Focal; beir, *carry*.

Video: Beachd, *vision*.

Vulgus: Bolg, *the bulk*.

Volvo: Aill, *a turn*.

Ve—, a prefix, signifying *great*, as vegrandis: Mo, *greater*, from Mor, *great*.

Ve—, a prefix, signifying *little*, as vecors, vesanus: Beag, *little*.

—vi, an affix, signifying *little*; the same as the prefix ve—, as in divi: Beag, *little*.

Vacans, void: Coca (obsolete), *empty*.

Vacca, a cow: Bo, *a cow*.

Vafer, cunning: Fo, *under*; beir, *carry*.

Vagor, to wander: Fogradh, *wandering*.

Valens, strong: Fallain, *strong*.

Vagio, to cry as a child or little one: Beag, *little*.

Vallum, a wall: Balla, *a wall*.

Vapulo, to be beaten; va-pulo: Buail, *strike*.

Varius, of divers colours, &c.: Mor, *abundant, copious*.

Vasto, waste: Fas, *waste*.

Vitulus, a calf: Bo, *a cow*; caol, *little*.

Vitellus, a diminutive from vitula: Bo, *cow*; —ol, caol, *little*.

Vestigium: Cos, *a foot*.

Vestibulum, entry to a house, a foot path: Cos, *foot*; buail, *strike*.

Vern, a spit, a dart: Beir, *carry*.

- Virgultum, "a group of young sprigs growing together." Perhaps a place where young sprigs are found; for virguletum: Aite, a place.
- Vis, vi, energy: Beo, alive.
- Video, see: Beachd, observe.
- Vivo, to live: Beo, alive.
- Volo, to fly: Aile, air.
- Volo, to be willing: Aill, will.
- Volvo, to roll or wind: Fill, fold, wrap. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—
- Volvo, to throw out: Buail, throw.
- Votum, a vow: Boid, a vow.
- Vorago, a whirlpool: Car, a turn.
- Vulnus, a wound: Buail, strike.
- Vecora, foolish; —ve from beag, little: Cridhe, heart.
- Vesanus, mad; Ve—, from beag, little: sona, sound, happy.
- Vescor, to eat; ve-scor: Biadh, food.
- Vasto, to waste: Fas, destroy.
- Veho, to carry: Fo, under.
- Ver, the spring: Fear, grass.
- Viridis, green: Fear, grass.
- Venus: Bean, woman.
- Vere, truly: Fior, true.
- Vernula, a little bond-slave: Fear, man; -an, from mean, little; -ul, from caol, small.
- Verto, to turn: Car, a turn.
- Villus, wool, hair: Feiladh, a covering.
- Vinculum, a band: Ceangal, a fastening.
- Virgo, a virgin; perhaps at first spelt virago: Fear, a man; -ago from -ag, a termination of female nouns, from nionag.
- Virguncula, a young maid. A triple diminutive. Virgo is a diminutive from fear. -un from -an, or mean, small: -ula, from -ol, or caol, little.
- vir, a termination of some nouns, as duumvir: Fir, men.
- Vigil: Faicill, watchfulness; faic, see.

THE FOLLOWING WERE NOT INSERTED IN THEIR PROPER PLACES:—

- Antrum: Ann, in; tìr, the earth.
- Ater, a-ter: Dorch, dark.
- aris, a termination of nouns, as familiaris: —ar, fear, a man.
- am, a termination of adverbs relating to time, as jam, quondam: Am, time.
- anus, a termination of nouns, as Romanus: Duine, dhùine, a man.
- Carmen at first was canmen: Caint, speech.
- Domus: Tamh, an abode.
- Durus: Doirbh, hard.
- em, a termination of adverbs relating to manner, as item: Modh, manner.
- Germen at first was genmen: Gìn, beget.
- Jam, now: Is e am, this is the time.
- um, a termination of adverbs relating to time, as paulum, iterum, decennium, octavum, sextum, quintum: Am, time.
- Seculum: Saoghal, an age or generation.
- Sedulus: Saod, care, attention.

From the evidence now given it appears probable that the origin of the Latin language and of the Roman people was chiefly Celtic, the proof of their German origin in the work of Jaekel being much less in amount than what is given in the preceding pages; almost the only other source to which they can be attributed, namely, the Greek, fails in providing parentage for one half of the Latin tongue, and the Greek roots from which some have derived the other half, may, for the most part, be shewn to be from the Celtic.

The proofs of their Celtic origin would likely be made more numerous by introducing examples from the Irish, Welsh, and other branches of Celtic, the instances given being taken from only one of the dialects of that ancient language.

I have made similar researches regarding the Greek, and have found in it likewise considerable resemblance to the Celtic.

On finishing this short Essay, it becomes me to acknowledge the aid of which I have made use; in the Highland Society's *Dictionary Scolo-Celticum*, compiled by Mr. Mackintosh, Dr. Mackay, and others, I found a good many examples of comparative philology. Stewart's *Gaelic Grammar* gives eight or nine etymological references, and Archdeacon Williams has published in the *Trans. Roy. Soc. Ed.*, two learned and original papers, which I have several times quoted.

Besides the application of philological inquiries to speak for the origin, descent, and alliances of nations, when there is no other evidence in existence, and to prove that the whole human race is descended from Adam, *grammaticæ est ars, necessaria pueris, jucunda senibus, dulcis secretorum comes, et quæ vel sola omni studiorum genere plus habet operis, quam ostentationis. Ne quis tanquam parva fastidiat grammatices elementa quia interiora velut sacri hujus adeuntibus apparebit multa rerum subtilitas, quæ non modo acueri ingenia puerilis, sed exorcero altissimam quoque eruditionem ac scientiam possit.*—*Quintilian*.

NOTE, June, 1870.—When the above appeared in 1840 it contained about a hundred and fifty names of places. These are given in Part Third.

## CELTIC ORIGIN OF GREEK.\*

In this comparison of the Greek with the Celtic, only one branch of the Celtic is made use of, and, no doubt, additional proofs of affinity might be found in the Irish, Welsh, and other Celtic tongues. The Gaelic words introduced are all in modern use with about six or eight exceptions, and may be found in Macleod and Dewar's *Gaelic Dictionary* (Glasgow, 1831; and 2d Edition, Edinb. 1833) and in Macalpine's *Gaelic Dictionary*.

When compiling this comparative vocabulary in 1833, I derived some assistance from the Highland Society's *Dictionarium Scoto-Celticum* (2 vols. 4to., Edinb. 1828), and one or two suggestions I found in two papers by Mr. Williams in the *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.*, vol. 13.

It is sufficiently evident that there are many words (nearly one half the words in the Greek language) in Celtic and Greek having the same sound and meaning, and as for the question which language borrowed these from the other, we may be almost certain that the Celtic did not borrow them from the Greek, and that the Greek adopted them from the Celtic.

Where these pages are printed, it is not very convenient to use Greek characters. The accents ought to be used to distinguish between epsilon and eta, and between omikron and omega; the reader will please excuse the omission of the accents.

### ALPHA.

Alpha, ailm (*the elm*) is the name of the first letter of the Gaelic alphabet.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes ag—: see agello, aglaos, agleis, aigolios. This is analogous to its prefixing og— and och—.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits—

*prefixes*  
*omits* { Initial a; see ari, ame, aidos:  
Initial b; see achen, airo:  
Initial c; see ania:  
Initial f; see aexo, ailio:  
Initial s; see akis, aei:  
Initial t; see amas, akalos, aka.

Aexo: Fas, grow.

Ania: Caoin, wail.

Antron, a cave: Ann, in; tir, the earth.

Ano, upwards: A nios, up.

\* Published in 1840 with the title: *Proofs of the Celtic Origin of a Great Part of the Greek Language, founded on a Comparison of the Greek with the Gaelic Language, or the Celtic of Scotland.* Kingston, Upper Canada. Printed by John Creighton, at the Office of the "Chronicle and Gazette" Newspaper. 1840.

- Achen : Bochd, *poor*.  
 Arix, a ram : Reithe, a *ram*.  
 Amao : Tiom, *timid*.  
 A, in composition, *privative* : A, *out of*.  
 A, *who* : A, *who*.  
 Au, authi, authis, *again* : Ath, *again, the next*.  
 Abebaios, abios : A, *privative* ; beo, *alive*.  
 Abolos : A, *privative* ; buaill, *strike*.  
 Agenes : Gin, *beget*.  
 Agersis, agora, ageiro, aguris : Greigh, a *herd*.  
 Agkulos : Eang, a *corner*.  
 Agkura : Aoair, an *anchor*.  
 Agrios, agros : Ar, *plough*.  
 Agua, ago, guia : Eachd, a *deed* ; uidhe, a *way*.  
 Ago : Eachd, an *act*.  
 Agchi, *near* : Aig, *at*.  
 Akis, skidos : Saighead, an *arrow*.  
 Ado, ase, atos, hadeo : Sath, *satiety*.  
 Aei, *always* : Sith, *continually*.  
 Agon, a *contest* : Eachd, a *feat*.  
 Adskrutos : Deur, a *tear*.  
 Addi : Uidhe, a *way*.  
 Adoros : A, *privative* ; Do, *to*.  
 Aiero, airo, aro, ares : Beir, *carry*.  
 Aer, aither, aura : Athar, *air*.  
 Atheos : A, *privative* ; Dia, *God*.  
 Ai, *which* : A, *who*.  
 Ai, gaia : Ce, *earth*.  
 Aideo from a *privative* and eido ; aidos, aideomai, aidoin ; A, *privative* : beachd, *vision*.  
 Aitho, aithos, auo : allied to Caith, *consume, waste*.  
 Akalos, aka, ake : Tachd, *silence*.  
 Akaluptos : Cleidh, *conceal*.  
 Akerios : Cridhe, *heart*.  
 Akeruktos, kerux, keras : Corn, a *horn*.  
 Akletos : Glaodh, *call*.  
 Aclines : Claon, *incline*.  
 Alasteo, letho, alethes, lethe : Luidh, *lie*.  
 Haliokaustos, helios, kaio : Leus, *light* ; caith, *consume, waste*.  
 Allos, alle : Eile, *another*.  
 Allegoria, agoreuo : Greigh, a *herd*.  
 Allogenes : Eile, *another* ; gin, *beget*.  
 Allote : Eile, *another* ; aite, *place*.  
 Alpeis : Alp, *high*.  
 Hals, the sea : Sal, *salt*.  
 Ame, amos : Mi, *I*.  
 Ametor : Mathair, *mother*.  
 Amos, when : Am, *time*.  
 Anamix : Ana, *very* ; measg, *mix*.  
 Anekleto : A, *privative* : as, *out of* ; glaodh, *call*.  
 Anemos : A, *privative* ; anam, *soul*.  
 Anexodus : Ana ; as ; uidhe.  
 Anodos : Ana ; uidhe.  
 Anesios : Suidh, *sit*.  
 Anepheios : Neul, a *cloud*.  
 Apais : Paied, a *child*.  
 Aproairetos : Roi, *before* ; beir, *carry*.  
 Aran, artao : Ard, *high*.

*Anti, against, opposite* : An, *not, as an-lan, incomplete, not full*. Ana, in composition, *not*. An and ana are also used as intensive prefixes; thus, ana-gradh, *doating love*.

Ana, *up* : A nios, *up*.

Ana, *against* : An, *not* ; ana, *not*.

Ari, intensive prefix : Ro, *very*.

Arguros : Airgiod, *silver*.

Aretos : Radh, *speech*.

Aro-v : Ar, *plough*.

Harpax : Reub, *tear*.

Aselenos : Luan, *moon*.

Astegos : Tigh, *house*.

Aphonos : Fonn, *a tune*.

Acharis : Gradh, *affection*.

Acheo : Eigh, *a shout*.

Aori : Uair, *an hour*.

Acheires : Coir (obsolete), *the hand*.

Alale, *the shout before the battle* : Iolach, *a shout*.

Auo, *burn* : Caith, *consume, waste*.

Auo, *shout* : Eigh, *a shout*.

Aithos, *black*, from aitho, *burn* ; that is, *burnt black* : allied to Caith, *consume, waste*.

Achthos, achos : Aiceid, *a stitch*.

Aps, *backwards* : Ais, *backwards*.

Ao, *to breathe* : allied to Eigh, *a shout*.

Agello : Glaodh, *call, proclaim*.

Aglaos, algieeis : Leus, *light*.

Aigolios : Iolach, *a shout*.

Hades : A, *privative* ; di, *day*. In darkness : no daylight.

Ailio : Fill, *fold*.

Amphi : Uim, *around*.

Aiolos, *swift* : Aile, *wind*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from :—

Aiolos, *various* : Eile, *another*.

Aistho, *hear* : Eisd, *hear*.

## BETA.

Beta. Beith is the name of the second letter of the Gaelic alphabet.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *b* : see boule, boulomai, bao, bedu, bauzo, bri.

Boule : Aill, *desire, pleasure, will*.

Boulomai : B'aill leam, *I wish*.

Bao, *to go* ; baino, basio : Uidhe, *a way*.

Bedu, *water* : Ad (obsolete), *water*.

Bauzo : Eas, *a water-fall*.

Bri, an intensive prefix : Ro, *very*.

Bolos, bolbos : Ball, *a ball*.

Ballo, *hence* belos, belteros, beltioo, blapto, bolis, bolos, bullo : Buail, *throw*.

Bapto, bathos : Bath, *drown, quench*.

Barbaros : Borbarra, *barbarous*.

Baris : Bar, *top*.

Bios : Beo, *alive*.

Brecho : Brach, *wet*.

Bosis, bosko, boo, botanikos, boubalos, bous, boter, botor, boao : Bo, *an ox*.

Boukolikos : Bo, *an ox* ; gille, *a lad*.

Briao : Brigh, *essence*.



Bounos: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Baion, *little*: Mean, *little*.  
 Babalon, belos, *a threshold*: Beul, *mouth*.  
 Rou, intensive particle: Mo, *greater*.  
 Brakos, perhaps from Briogais, *breeches*.  
 Balanos: Ball, *a round object*; —an, mhean, *small*.  
 Bambalo, Bambalizo, blache: Beul, *mouth*.  
 Baros, baruno, barus: Beir, *carry*.  
 Behaios, *stable firm*: Bith, *ever, always*; beo, *alive*.  
 Balios, *rapid*: Buail, *throw*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—  
 Balios, *spotted*: Ballach, *spotted*.  
 Batos: Bad, *a thickel*.

## GAMMA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes *c* to *g*; sometimes prefixes *g*.

Gaia, gaïos: Ce, pronounced *ke*, *the earth*.  
 Gampsos: Cub, *bend*.  
 Garuo: Radh, *speech*.  
 Geinomai, genesis genitor, gennao, genos, ginomai: Gin, *beget*.  
 Glankos: Glas, *grey, blue*.  
 Glauaso: Leus, *light*.  
 Grapho: Grabh, *write*.  
 Gua: Uidhe, *a way*.  
 Guros: Cuairt, *a circle*.  
 Gurco: Car, *a turn*.  
 Gonn, gouia: Eang, *a corner*.  
 Gune: Gin, *beget*.  
 Gelao, gelasos, *shine*: Leus, *light*.  
 Grupos, *bent*: Crub, *bend, crouch*.

## DELTA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to *d*. This is analogous to Celtic *c* being changed to Greek *t*: see daio, da deris, dakuo.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *g* to *d*. This is analogous to Celtic *c* being changed to Greek *d*. See deloo, doulous.

Deka: Deich, *ten*.  
 Dekagonia: Deich, *ten*; gin, *beget*.  
 Dekakto: Deich; ochd, *eight*.  
 Deeo: Di, *dith, want*.  
 Dodeka: Da, *two*; deich, *ten*.  
 Du, duas, duo, dis, dicha, dixos: Da, *two*.  
 Dia, *between*: Da, *two*.  
 Dis: Dia, *God*.  
 Derko, drakon, derko: Deare, *see*.  
 Dexia: Deas, *right*.  
 Deka. Many of the compounds of deka are derived from the Celtic.  
 Diogenea: Dia; gin.  
 Dipous: Da, *two*; Cos, *a foot*. (Celtic initial *c* is sometimes changed to Greek *p*.)  
 Dirka, dirkaia: Doir (obsolete), *water*.  
 Dichotomeo: Da, *two*; teum, *bite*.  
 Doru, doura, dorosso, drus, drualos, drumos: Doir, *the oak*; darach, *the oak*.

- Dakno, *fight*: Cog, *fight*.  
 Deris, *a battle*: Ciurr, *hurt, torture*.  
 Daio, *burn*, deiao, deis: Caith, *consume, waste*.  
 Da, *the earth*: Ce, *the earth*.  
 Deloo, *proclaim*: Glaoth, *call*.  
 Doulos: Gille, *a servant*.  
 Deinos: Dian, *hasty, vehement*.  
 Deiras, *the top of a hill*: Torr, *a hill*.  
 Deomal, deo, *want*: Di, *want*.  
 Daio, *divide*: Da, *two*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—  
 Daio, *destroy*: Dith, *destruction*.  
 Daktulos, so called because ten on the two hands: Deug, *ten*.  
 Dorophoreo: Doir; beir, *carry*.  
 Dourikleitos: Doir; cluiteach, *famous*.  
 Drutomos: Doir; teum, *cut*.  
 Drepo: Crub, *sit, crouch*.  
 Dynastes: Tanaiste, *athane or lord*.  
 Due, *calamity*: Di, *want*.  
 Doron: Thoir, *give*.  
 Diminutives.—Some end in —aion and —ion: these are from —an, or mhean, *small*.  
 Some end in —ullion, —ullis, and —ulos: these are from —ol, chaol, *small*.  
 Some end in —ax and —aigx: these are from —ag, bheag, *small*.  
 Some end in —arion: these are from crion, chrion, *little*.  
 Some end in —karion, as gunaikarion: these are from crion, *little*.

# EPSILON.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits:—

- Initial *b*; as eido from beachd:  
 Initial *g*; as erao from gradh:  
 Initial *f*; as eikosi, eikoti from fichead:  
 Initial *p*; as eileo from pill.  
 Initial *s*; as edos from suidh.  
 E, him: E, *he*.  
 Easi, they are: Is iad, they are.  
 Eggenes, eggone, eggonos: Ann, in; gin, *beget*.  
 En, in: Ann, in.  
 En, one: Aon, *one*.  
 Ek, ex: As, *out of*.  
 Eri, an intensive particle: Ro, *very*.  
 Em—, prefix from en—: Ann, in.  
 Egkaleo: Glaoth, *call*.  
 Egkarsia: Car, *a turn*.  
 Egkope: Caob, *a section*.  
 Egtheireo, egcheiridion: Coir (obsolete), *the hand*.  
 Edo, edesma: Ith, *eat*.  
 Eggus: Aig, *at*.  
 Eikosi, eikati: Fichead, *twenty*.  
 Ear: Earrach, *spring*.  
 Eimi, I am: Bi, am; mi, *I*.  
 Emos, mine: Mi, *I*.  
 Erse, dew: Drus, *exudation*.  
 Euo, burn: perhaps allied to Caith, *consume, waste*.  
 Eido, see: Beachd, *vision*.

- Eiko, *resemble* : Aogas, *likeness*.  
 Eikos : Aogas, *likeness*.  
 Eileo, *turn* : Pill, *turn*.  
 Eileo, *assemble* : Uile, *all*.  
 Eimi : Is mi, *I am*.  
 Enalios : Ann, *in* ; sal, *salt*.  
 Ennea : Naoi, *nine*.  
 Einanuches : Naoi, *nine* ; nochd, *night*.  
 Eiren, ereo : Radh, *speech*.  
 Hekatogetheir : Ceud, *a hundred* ; coir (obsolete), *hand*.  
 Hekatombe : Ceud ; bo, *an ox*.  
 Hekatompolis : Ceud ; baile, *a town*.  
 Hekatompos : Ceud ; cos, *a foot*.  
 Hekatompos : Ceud ; caol, *narrow*.  
 (Celtic *e* being changed to Greek *p*.)  
 Ekklesia : As, *out of* ; glaoth, *call*. Many words compounded with ek— are from the Celtic.  
 Ekstasis, existemi, istemi, istao : Steidhich, *establish*.  
 Hepta : Seachd, *seven*.  
 Ektike from echo : Aig, *at* ; ta ag mi, *I have*.  
 Ekteino : As ; teann, *tense*.  
 Ekphero : As ; beir, *carry*.  
 Ekphoneo : Fonn, *a tune*.  
 Hekaton, *a hundred*, he-kat-on : Ceud, *a hundred*.  
 Emballo, embapto, emblema, empaizo, empedos, empodion, empodates, empothen, empoliteno, emphoreo, enagkonizo, enalios, enallatto, enallomai, enarthmos, endeka, endexia, endon, endios, endoiasmos, endruon, eneiles, entheos, enecho, enteino, exagorago, exago, exaireo, exairo, exallomai, exallos, exarguroo, exegeiro, exedo, exeikazo, exeileo, exeres, exegeiro, exegoria, exeroes, exerouo, exonomaiuo, exodus, exulomenos, exorgismai, erotikos, and other compounds of ex—, em—, and en—, will be found under their simple forms derived from the Celtic.  
 Enos, *a year* : Eang (obsolete), *a year*.  
 Endeia : Ann, *in* ; di, *want*.  
 Enduo : Eudach, *covering*.  
 Eneroi, enerthe : Ann, *in* ; tir, *the earth*.  
 Enthousiastes, entheos : Ann ; dia.  
 Enti, *they are* : Is iad, *they are*.  
 Enudros : Ann, *in* ; Doir, *water*.  
 Exeo, exodos : As, *out* ; uidhe, *a way*.  
 Epi—. Many of the words compounded with epi are of Celtic origin.  
 Erebos, era : Tir, *earth*.  
 Eresino, ereo : Radh, *speech*.  
 Eretmos : Ramh, *an oar*.  
 Erengo : Ruchd.  
 Hermes, eireo : Radh, *speech*.  
 Hermogenes : Radh ; gin.  
 Herpo, herpes : Crub, *crouch*, *bend*.  
 Erotao, *inquire* : Iar, *after* ; radh, *speech*.  
 Estho : Ith, *eat*.  
 Eu, *happily* : Agh, *felicity*.  
 Eu—, a prefix, *well* : Agh, *joy*. Many of the words with which eu— is compounded are from the Celtic.  
 Enairetos : Beir, *carry*.  
 Eugenes, eudia, enchos, enkardios, euklees, eumenes, euodia, eupais, eupatrides, eupolio, eupurgos, euroia, euphoros, euehair, and other compounds are from the Celtic.

Echo, *I have*: Ta agam, that is, ta ag mi, *I have*.  
 Egeomai, ago: Eachd, *a seat*.  
 Eroeis, eer, aer: Athar, *air*.  
 Echos, echo: Eigh, *a shout*.  
 Heranos, *a king*: Ard, *eminent*.  
 Hekalos, *tranquil*, perhaps allied to Cala, *a harbour*.  
 Erras, errhoos, *a ram*: Reithe, *a ram*.

ZETA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *b* to zeta: see zoe, zallo.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to zeta: see zaboo, zonnuo, zeugle, zone.

Za, in composition, *very*: Sath, *satiety*.

Zamenes: Sath; mein, *mind*.

Zeus or Jupiter, from giving life, from zoe: Beo, *alive*.

Zan or Juno, from Zeus and bean, in composition —an, *female*.

Zoe, zodion, zodiakos, zotikos: Beo, *alive*; beatha, *life*.

Zoographos: Beo; grabh, *writes*.

Zoogonos: Beo; gin, *begot*.

Zallo, throw: Buall, *throw*.

Zephuros, or life-bearing: Beo, *alive*; beir, *carry*.

Zeo, to be fervent, or to "be alive," from zoe: Beo, *alive*.

Zelos, *zeal*, from zeo, from zoe: Beo, *alive*.

Zelotes, zeloo: Beo.

Zomos, *broth*, zo-mos: Sugh, *juice*.

Zabos, *curved*: Car, *a turn*.

Zonnuo, *girl*: Ceangal, *bind*.

Zeugle, *a yoke*: Ceangal, *bind*.

Zone, *a girdle*: Ceangal, *bind*.

ETA.

Heros: Ard, *mighty*.

Esan, *they were*: Is iad, *they are*.

Ea, *thou art*: Is tu, *thou art*.

Echos, *a sound*: Echo; eigh, *a cry*.

Helios, he-lios, *the sun*: Leus, *light*.

THETA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *t* in words beginning with theta: see thego.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes *d* to *th*: see theoreo.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes theta: see thelo.

Theros, *summer*: Tior, *dry*.

Thele, *a small swelling*: Tula, *a hillock*.

Thoreo: Dearo, *see*.

Thuo, to sacrifice, to offer to God: Dia, *God*.

Thuo, to be hot: Teth, *hot*.

Thomos: Tom, *a mound*.

Thin, then, *a heap*: Dun, *a hill*.

Thin, *the shore*. The shore is usually a hill as seen from the water:  
 Dun, *a hill*.

Then, *certainly*: Dian, *hasty*.

Thego: Stuig, *incite*; *s* omitted and *t* changed to *th*.

Thelo, *will, wish*: Aill, *will*.

## IOTA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *h* :  
see *iallo*, *ideo*.

*Ia*, a voice : *Eigh*, a shout.

*Iakghus*, *iacho* : *Eigh*, a shout.

*Igyua*, *gonu* : *Eang*, a corner.

*Idou* : *Sud*, that.

*Ie*, *go* : *Uidhe*, a way.

*Ithoros*, *ithi*, *orous* : *Uidhe* ; *ruith*, flow.

*Iollo*, *send* : *Buaill*, throw.

*Iluo* : *Aol*, lime.

*Ileos*, *eileo* : *Pill*, turn.

*Istemi* : *Suidh*, sit ; *steidhich*, establish.

*Italos*, a bull : *Eudail*, cattle.

*Ioy, alas* ! *Och*, alas !

*In*, *in* : *Ann*, in.

*Idroo* : *Doir*, water.

*Iladon*, *ile* : *Uile*, all.

*Iallo*, *send* : *Buaill*, throw. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from :—

*Iallo*, *desire* : *Aill*, desire, will.

*Ideo*, *eido*, *see* : *Beachd*, vision.

*Ibuo*, *boso*, *bellow* : *Bo*, cow.

*Ieros*, *surmounting* : *Ard*, high.

*Ieros*, *sacred* ; perhaps so named because the holy places were on heights : *Ard*, high.

*Ilaos*, *I agree* : *Aill*, will, pleasure.

*Iluo* : *Aol*, lime.

*Illo* : *Fill*, fold, wrap.

*Iops*, name of a fish : *Iasg*, a fish.

—*ion*, a termination of diminutives : —*an*, *mhean*, small.

—*illos*, a termination of adjectives : —*ail* is a common termination of Gaelic adjectives, from *amhuil*, like.

—*ikos*, a termination of adjectives : —*ach* is a common termination of Gaelic adjectives, from *aig*, implying possession, as *ta ag mi*, I have.

—*inos*, a termination of adjectives : —*ain*, a termination of Gaelic adjectives, as *fallain*, healthy.

*Illos*, the eye : *Suil*, the eye.

*Ioge*, the shore : *Ach*, a bank.

## KAPPA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *b* to *k* : see *kora*, *kuros*, *kara*.

*Kaballes* : *Capull*, a mare.

*Kathedra* : *Cathair*, a seat.

*Kathairo* : *Cairt*, purge.

*Kaio*, *kaminos* : *Caith*, consume, waste.

*Kaleo*, *klazo* : *Glaodh*, call.

*Kalupto*, *kleidoo*, *klax*, *kollao*, *kalux*, *kleio* : *Cleidh*, conceal.

*Kampto*, *kuampto* : *Cam*, crooked.

*Karron* : *Car*, a chariot.

*Karsios*, *kerannumi*, *kurtos*, *kirrao*, *krater* : *Car*, a turn.

*Kardia*, *kear* : *Cridhe*, heart.

*Karpas*, *krupto* : *Crub*, crouch, bend.

**Kata**, *down*: Ce, pronounced ke, *earth*; do, *to*. The primary meaning of the proposition kata is *down*: many of the compounds of kata will be found under their simple forms derived from the Celtic.

Katechiamos, katecheo, echos: Eigh, *a shout*.

Keras, kerux: Corn, *a horn*.

Keros: Ceir, *wax*.

Kithara: Ceathar, *the harp*.

Kara, head: Barr, *top*.

Kuros: Bar, *top*.

Kora, kore, *a girl*: Bar (obsolete), *a son*.

Kai: Agus, *and*.

Kiste: Cist, *a chest*.

Kio, io, eo: Uidhe, *a way*.

Kuampto, kampto, kupto: Cub, *bend*.

Kuodon, odous: Deud, *a tooth*.

Koliao: Ailt, *high*.

Kopto: Caob, *a section*.

Kruos: Reodh, *freeze*.

Kachlex: Clach, *a stone*.

Kalamos: Caol, *small, slender*.

Kalon, wood: Coille, *a wood*.

Kapto, *eat quickly*: Cab, *mouth*.

Kapto, *to breathe*: Cab, *mouth*.

Keiro: Gearr, *cut*.

Kenos, empty: Cian, *want*.

Kephale, kube: Cab, *head*.

Kleio, *celebrate*: Cliu, *fame*.

Kleio, shut: Cleidh, *conceal*.

Kluo, kluso, hear: Cluas, *the ear*.

Klepto, steal: Cluip, *deceive*.

Klino: Claon, *incline*.

Koilos, *concave*; perhaps allied to Cala, *a harbour*.

Komeo: Comadh, *eating together*.

Krazo: Gaoir, *noise*; radh, *speech*.

Kreas: Carn (obsolete), *flesh*; Cre, *a body*.

Kuanos: Cuan, *the sea*.

Kulio: Pill, *turn*.

Koluo: Col, *restraint*.

Kerdos: Ceard, *a small trader*.

Kos, how: Cia, *what*.

Kuon: Cu, conn, *a dog*.

# LAMBDA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *l*, as *lileo* from *aill*; *laleo* from *iolach*.

Lea, laas, lithos, lianeos, las: Lia, liath, *a stone*.

Lambano, lemma; perhaps from Lanb, *the hand*.

Lethe, letho, Latinos, lanthano, leno, Lethaios: Luidh, *lie*.

Laigx: Lia, *a stone*; —ag, beag, *small*.

Leon: Leomhan, *a lion*.

Lian: Lan, *full*.

Laleo, lala: Iolach, *a shout*.

Lileo, lillomai, lipto, lao: Aill, *will, desire*.

Limne: Linne, *a marsh*.

Lakkos: Loch, *a lake*.

Laos: Luchd, *people*.

Lachaino, *to dip*, from lakkos: Loch, *a lake*.

Leiaino, leios, leicho: Liamh, *smooth*.

Lembus: Long, *a ship*.

Leusso: Leus, *light*.

Leibo, libas: Liob, *lip*.

Laas, leos; perhaps allied to Luchd, *people*.

#### MU.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *b* to *m*: see mikkos, moleo.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *m*: see monos, mio, mudao, muro, musso.

In adopting a Celtic word, perhaps the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to *m*. (The Latin changes Celtic initial *c* to *p*.)  
See mache, machomai.

Mikkos, mikros: Beag, *small*.

Meli: Mil, *honey*.

Meiro: Mir, *a bit*.

Malakos, malasso, malos: Malta, *soft*.

Mallos: Feile, *a covering*.

Malon, *an apple*: Maol, *round, blunt*.

Meion, minnos: Mean, *small*.

Menos, mnao, menuo: Mein, *mind*.

Meter: Mathair, *mother*.

Mignuo, mignumi, mixis, misgo: Measg, *mix*.

Moirā, *a portion*; moros, *a portion*: Mir, *a bit*.

Moirā, *death*; moros, *death*: Mort, *kill*.

Monos, *one, alone*: Aon, *one*.

Mio, mnaio, *eat*: Ith, *eat*.

Mache, machomai: Cog, *fight*.

Me, me: Mi, *I*.

Mukae: Bo, *a cow*.

Mitulos, mutilos, *without horns*: Maol, *without horns*.

Meirax, *a little girl*; meir-ax: Bar (obsolete), *son*; —ag, beag, *little*.

Metropolis: Mathair, *mother*; baile, *town*.

Mule: Meil, *grind*.

Many of the compounds of meta are of Celtic origin.

Muro, *to flow*: Ruith, *flow*.

Moleo, *to fight*: Buail, *strike*.

Mudao: Ad (obsolete), *water*.

Musso, *cleanses*: Uisge, *water*.

Methusais: Misg, *drunkenness*.

Melos: Ball, *a member*.

Murios: Mor, *great*.

#### NU.

Neos, neao: Nuadh, *new*.

Nephele: Neul, *a cloud*.

Ne, privative prefix: Neo, *not*.

Nesos: Innis, *an island*.

Nux: Nochd, *night*.

Naos, *a temple*: Naomh, *holy*.

Neossus: Neud, *a nest*.

Neo, *to go*: Uidhe, *a way*.

Neo, *to return, to go anew*: Nuadh, *new*; uidhe, *a way*.

Neo, *to swim*: Snamh, *swim*.

Niphoëis : Sneachd, *snow*.

Nosos, *disease*, from ne and soos. Soos from Saobh, *well*. Some nouns end in —er and —or : —ar from fear, fhear, *a man*.

ZI.

In adopting a Celtic word, perhaps the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to *x* : see xulon, xaino, xun.

In adopting a Celtic word, perhaps the Greek sometimes changes initial *g* to *x* : see xuros.

Xulon : Coille, *a wood*.

Xaino : Caintt, *speech*.

Xun, *with* : Comh, *with*.

Xuros : Geur, *sharp*.

Xeros : Searg, *dry*.

OMIKRON.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits :—

Initial *d*, as orao from dearc ;

Initial *f*, as oinos from fion, orge from fearg ;

Initial *o*, as obelos from buail ;

Initial *s*, as ode from sud.

Initial *t*, as oikos from tigh.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *o*, as okello from glaoth.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *og*—and *och*—: see ogkeros, ochlos. This is analogous to its prefixing *ag*—.

Orao : Dearc, *see*.

Oinos : Fion, *wine*.

Oikos : Tigh, *a house*.

Ois : Oisg, *a sheep*.

Obelos, ballo : Buail, *throw*.

Okto : Ochd, *eight*.

Ode : Sud, *that*.

Odos : Deud, *a tooth*.

Okello, kello, kaleo : Glaoth, *shout*.

Ololuzo : Iolach, *a cry*.

Omalos : Amhuil, *like*.

Onoma : Ainm, *a name*.

Orge : Fearg, *anger*.

Oros, *a hill* : Ord, *a hill*.

Oros, orion, *a border* : Oir, *a border*.

Ogkeros : Garbh, *rough, large*.

Ochlos, ochleo : Luchd, *people*.

Opse, *late, after* : Ais, *backwards*.

Oruo : Ruith, *flow*.

Ouranos, *Heaven* : Ard, *high*.

Oulos, oulo, holos : Uile, *all*.

Odos : Uidhe, *a way*.

Oi, *alas* : O! och, *alas*.

Oi, *who* : A, *who*.

Oideo, oidema, oidesis : At, *a swelling* : uchd, *brow of a hill*.

Oion, *alone* : Aon, *one*.

Ois : Oisg, *a sheep*.

Oionos : Eun, *a bird*.

Omphalos : Iomlag.

Orego : Ruig, *reach*.



Oruoo: Ruith, *flow*.

Ophrus: Abhra, *eye-lid*.

Opuo, opio, opiso: Pos, *marry*.

Ochthe, ochthos, *a bank*: Uchd, *the side of a hill*.

# PI.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to *p*: see pa, pule, pous, puxos, prin, peras, paian, peina, pinninos, planao, pothi, pentheo, pente, pontos, poneo, pugme.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *p*: see pater, platus, pleon, ploion, paros, pro, prin.

Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Greek *p*; and Celtic *p* to Greek *b*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *g* to *p*: see prio, porroo, pelos.

Pa, *where*; pou: C'e, *who*.

Pule, polos: Caol, *narrow, small*.

Pous, pedao, pedon, peitho: Cos, *a foot*.

Pentheo, poneo: Caoin, *deplora*.

Puxos: Ciste, *a chest*.

Prin: Crann, *a beam*.

Peras: Crioich, *the end*.

Pente: Cuig, *five*.

Paian, *a hymn*: Caintt, *speech*.

Peina, *hunger*: Cion, *want*.

Pothi, *who*: C'e, *who*.

Pinninos, pontos: Cuan, *the sea*.

Planao: Claon, *go astray*.

Prio, *cut*: Gearr, *cut*.

Poroo: Garbh, *rough*.

Pelos, *dark*: Glas, *gray*.

Paros, peri, porro, pro, para, prin, proi, protos, pros: Roi, *before*.

Pater: Athair, *father*.

Platus: Leud, *breath*.

Pleon, *more*: Lan, *full*.

Ploion: Long, *a ship*.

Pagos: Bach, *a hill*.

Palla: Ball, *a ball*.

Pallo, plesso; pileo: Buail, *strike*.

Par, paros, pertho, puroo: Brath, *fire*.

Patasso, pateo: Bata, *a staff*.

Pao, *to pasture*: Bo, *a cow*.

Pleion: Bliadhna, *a year*.

Pais: Paisd, *a child*.

Pluno, *wash*; perhaps allied to Plum, *sink*.

Pelagos, *the sea*, pe-lag-os: Loch, *an arm of the sea*.

Purgos: Burg, *a town*.

Per, expletive particle: Bar, *top*.

Peri. In some words the prefix peri— is from Bar, *top*, as

Periallos: Bar; eile, *another*.

Peribioo: Bar; beo, *alive*.

Pro, an intensive prefix, as in prodelos: Ro, *very*.

Peri, an intensive prefix, as in perideido: Ro, *very*.

Polis, politikos: Baile, *a town*.

Proago, proales, proballo, programma, and many other compounds of pro are from the Celtic.

Planos: Blanda, *courteous*.

**Para.** The primary meaning is *near*: *Roi, before*. Many of the compounds of *para* are entirely from the Celtic.  
**Pera**, a *sack*, *phero*: *Beir, carry*.  
**Pleko**: *Filt, a fold*.  
**Potes**, *potizo*: *Poit, drink*.  
**Proix**: *Prac, small tilth*.  
**Pugmaios**: *Beag, small*.  
**Puthia**: *Faidh, a prophet*.  
**Parokeanitis**, *the sea-shore*; *par-ocean-itis*. *Par* from *roi, before*; *ocean* from *aigean, the sea*; *itis* from *ait, a place*.  
**Pion**, *wealthy*. Once flocks were wealth: *Bo, a cow*.  
**Ptochos**: *Roohd, poor*.  
**Pugme**, a *battle*: *Cog, fight*.  
**Pelomai**, *I am*: *Beil mi, I am*.  
**Pelo**, *I am*: *Beil, I am*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—  
**Pelo**, *move*: *Buail, strike*.  
**Periecho**, *I am superior*: *Bar, top*; *ag*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—  
**Periecho**, *I oppose*: *Roi, before*; *aig*.  
**Ploein**, *to sail*: *Long, a ship*.  
**Patronymics**. Some female patronymics end in *—ine* or *—one*. These are from *—an*, or *bhean, woman*.

#### RHO.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *c*: see *rhachia, rhepo*.  
**Rhachia**, *rhox*: *Craig, a rock*.  
**Rha**, *entirely*: *Ro, very*.  
**Rheo**: *Ruith, flow*.  
**Rheo**, *rhetor*, *rema*: *Radh, speech*.  
**Rhigos**: *Reogh, freeze*.  
**Rhepo**: *Crub, bend, crouch*.  
**Rhesso**: *Bris, break*.  
**Rhin**, *rhion*: *Sron, a nose*.  
**Rhoithos**, *the noise of waters*: *Ruith, flow*; *eas, a waterfall*.  
*—ros*, a termination of adjectives: *—ra* is a common termination of Gaelic adjectives, from *—or*, *mhor, mor, great*.

#### SIGMA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes inserts *t* after initial *s*: see *stalazo, stergo*.  
In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *s*: see *stego, stenos, scambos, strenes, sphallo, soros, skizo, skello, skuzo, strepho*.  
In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *se*: see *selene, selas*.  
**Stergo**: *Seirc, love*.  
**Stalazo**: *Sil, drop*.  
**Stenos**, *steno, stenion*: *Teann, tense*.  
**Stego**: *Tigh, a house*.  
**Strenes**: *Treun, bold*.  
**Sphallo**: *Feall, deceive*.  
**Skizo**: *Geiun, a wedge*; *sgain, rend*.  
**Skello**, *make thin*: *Caol, thin*.  
**Selene**: *Luan, moon*.  
**Selas**: *Leus, light*; *soillse, light*; *solus, light*.

Sakkos, *a sack*: Sac, *a sack*.  
 Sakos, *a shield*: Sgath, *a shade*.  
 Salos, als, saleno: Sal, *salt*.  
 Stao, istemi, stadion, spadion, stasis, stereos: Stad, *stop*; steidhich, *establish*.  
 Skepo, *cover*: Sgiath, *shield*.  
 Soo, *incite* from seuo: Suas, *up*. This has the same spelling, but is a different word from:—  
 Soo, *preserve*, from soos: Saobh, *well*.  
 Skambos: Cam, *crooked*.  
 Skia, skotos: Sgath, *a shade*.  
 Skiros: Sgor, *a rock*.  
 Skuzo, ekubalon, kuon: Cu, conn, *a dog*.  
 Soos, soter, soo, sostron, sozo: Saobh, *well*.  
 Spairo: Spreod, *incite*.  
 Soo, seno, *incite, move*: Suas, *up*.  
 Soros, *a heap*: Ard, *high*.  
 Strepho (*c* changed to *t*, and *s* prefixed): Car, *a turn*.

## TAU.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to *t*: see ti, tessares, teiro, treo, truo, tupto.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *g* to *t*: see trachus, tragos.

Ti, *what*: C'e, *who*.  
 Tessares: Ceathar, *four*.  
 Teiro, toreio, tornoo: Car, *a turn*.  
 Treo, *shake*: Crith, *shake*.  
 Truo, *vex*; trucho, truchuo: Cradh, *vex*.  
 Tupto, tupos, tupuo, tumpanon: Caob, *bite, strike*.  
 Tereo, *behold*: Dearc, *see*.  
 Tetao, *deprive*: Dith, *want*.  
 Trachus: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Tragos, if from trachus: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Teino, tenon, tanuo, tenesmos, tonos: Teann, *tenne*.  
 Tauros: Tarbh, *a bull*.  
 Tegos, teichos, tekton, teuchos, teucho: Tigh, *teach, a house*.  
 Teiro: Teirig, *waste*.  
 Temno: Teum, *a bit*.  
 Terso, turos: Tior, *dry*.  
 Treis, tris: Tri, *three*.  
 Tursis: Tur, *a tower*.  
 Tainia, tanaos, tunos: Tana, *thin, small*.  
 Trugeo, *to dry*: Tior, *dry*.  
 Tu, *thou*: Du, *thou*.  
 Tumbos: Tom, *a hillock*.  
 Turannos: Tighearn, *a lord*.  
 —tos, a termination of adjectives: —ta is a common termination of Gaelic adjectives.  
 Temos, *then*: An t'am, *the time*.

## UPSILON.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *c*: see ule, hubos, hymnos.

Ule, *a wood*: Coille, *a wood*.  
 Hubos: Cub, *bend*.  
 Huadeo, Huas, huakizo, huo, hudos, hugros: Abh (obsolete), *water*; Ad (obsolete), *water*.

Uios, *a son* : Ogha, *a grandchild*.  
 Ule, *material of any kind* : Aol, *lime, mud, &c.*  
 Hudor, hudrops : Doir, *water*.  
 Huper : Os barr, *over*.  
 Hupsos, hupsoo, hupsoe : Suas, *up*.  
 Husteron, *after* : Ais, *backwards*.  
 Humnos : Caintt, *speech*; can, *sing, say*.

# PHI.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *ph* :  
 see phrazo, pharoo, phileo, phlego, phoitaio, phradao.  
 In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial  
*c* to *ph* (as it changes *c* to *p*) : see phlia, phren, phuo, phrix.  
 Phrazo, phradao : Radh, *speech*.  
 Pharoo : Ar, *plough*.  
 Phlia, *a threshold* : Caol, *narrow*.  
 Phren, phroneo : Crionna, *prudent, sagacious*.  
 Phrix, *motion of the sea* : Crith, *shake, move*; uisge, *water*.  
 Phuo : Ce, *the earth*.  
 Phulopia, *a battle* : Buail, *strike*.  
 Phrater : Brathair, *a brother*.  
 Phone : Fonn, *a tune*.  
 Phero, phoreo, phortos : Beir, *carry*.  
 Pholeos : Foil, *a den*.  
 Phatis, *an oracle* : Faidh, *a prophet*.  
 Phlego, phlexo, Phlox, *flame* : Leus, *light*.  
 Phoitas, *to frequent, to go often to a place* : perhaps from Aite, *a place*.  
 Philos, phileo : Aill, *desire, pleasure*; muileach, *beloved*.  
 Phuo, *I am* : Bith, *am*.  
 Phuo, *beget*; phuso, phusis : Fas, *grow*.  
 Phor, *a thief*; one who carries off : Beir, *carry*.  
 Phulla, phullon : Bileach, *a leaf*.  
 Phellos : Feile, *a covering*.  
 Pheugo, pheuge : Fogair, *expel*.  
 Phulasso, *to take care of* : Felleach, *hospitable*.

# CHI.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial  
*c* and *g* to *ch*.  
 Cholos, *lame* : Cleidh, *make lame, &c.*  
 Chabos, *curved* : Cub, *bend*.  
 Charis, chairo : Car, *a friend*; gradh, *love*.  
 Cheilos : Cial, *a brim*.  
 Cheir : Coir (obsolete), *a hand*.  
 Cherrhos : Garbh, *rough*.  
 Cheo, chazo, *take* : Gabh, *take*.  
 Chloeunes : Cluain, *a lawn*.  
 Choos, *earth* : Ce, *the earth*.  
 Chortos : Gort, *standing corn*.  
 Chronos : Cron (obsolete), *time*.  
 Chalix : Cailc, *lime*.  
 Choreo, *I take* : Coir (obsolete), *the hand*.  
 Chorde : Cord, *a cord*.  
 Charasso : Sgor, *cut*.  
 Chamai : Ce, *the earth*.  
 Chandano, chazo : Gabh, *take*.  
 Chutos, *in the ground* : Ce, *earth*.

Cholas, *an intestine*: Caol, *narrow, small*.

Cheras, *a heap of stones*: Cairn, *a heap of stones*.

## PSI.

Psucho, *dry*: Seac, *dry, wither*.

## OMEGA.

Olene: Uilean, *the elbow*.

Osi: Is iad, *they are*.

Omos: Amh, *crude*.

Oon: Ubh, *an egg*.

Ora, *time*; oraios: Uair, *an hour*.

Ora, *care*: Curam, *care*.

Oraizo, *to adorn*: Curam, *care*.

Oraizo, *to mature*: Uair, *an hour, time*.

Ochros: Odhar, *pale, sallow*.

Odi: Sud, *that*.

Ogen, okeanos: Aigean, *the deep*.

## APPENDIX TO PART SECOND.

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### HEBREW AND GAELIC.

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Ager, *gather*: Greigh, *a herd*.  
Ageme, *earth*: Ce, *earth*.  
Aher, *after*: Isr, *after*.  
Am, *mother*: Am.  
Ans, *presence*: Ann, *in*.  
Ar, *flow*: Ruith, *run*.  
At, *thou*: Tu, *thou*.  
Aur, *light*: Athar, *air*.  
Orus, *the Egyptian Apollo*: Athar.  
Ar, *curses*: Ar, *slaughter*.  
Aur, *grass*: Feur, *grass*.  
Are, *pluck*: Beir, *carry*.  
Aro, *the earth*: Ar, *plough*; tir, *the earth*.  
Ba, *come*: Uidhe, *a way*.  
Beg, *a portion*: Beag, *little*.  
Bel, *hasten*: Buail, *throw*.  
Bol: Beul, *the God Belus*.  
Bor, *clear off*: Beir, *carry*.  
Bor, *burn*: Brath, *fire*.  
Ber, *a son*: Bar (obsolete), *a son*.  
Ger, *bent downwards*: Car, *a turn*.  
Gemel, *a camel*: Camh-al, *a crooked horse*.  
Ger, *cut*: Gearr, *cut*.  
Ger, *sojourn*: Cor (obsolete), *a visit*.  
Gered, *scrape*: Grabh, *engrave*.  
Du, *languish*: Do, *unfortunate*.  
Die, *black and ink*: Du, *black and ink*.  
Di, *of*: De, *of*.  
Delech, *trouble*: Duilich, *difficult*.  
Dequ, *covering*: Teach, *a house*.  
Dereck, *straightway*: Direach, *straight*.  
E, *which*: A, *who*.  
Eia, *he*: E, *he*.  
Elel, *mad*: Alluidh, *wild*.  
El, *exult*: Ailt, *high*.  
El, *shine*: Aile, *air*; leus, *light*.  
Er, *a hill*: Ord, *a hill*.  
Ieir, *proud*: Ard, *high*; ardan, *pride*.  
Ze, *this*: So, *this*.  
Zequen, *old*: Sean, *old*.  
Chere, *heat*: Tior, *dry*.  
Cherej, *shorten*: Goirid, *short*.  
Cheres, *plough*: Ar, *plough*.  
Thech, *cover*: Teach, *house*.  
Thire, *a tower*: Tuir, *a tower*.  
Thur, *a hill*: Torr, *a hill*.  
Therech, *waste*: Teirig, *waste*.  
Ial, *will*: Aill, *will*.  
Ille, *shout*: Iolach, *shout*.

Iin, *wine*: Fion, *wine*.  
 Ise, *is*: Is, *is, are*.  
 Iso, *save*: Saobh, *well*.  
 Ked, *dart*: Gath, *a javelin*.  
 Kus, *burn*: Caith, *consume, waste*.  
 Kela, *restrain*: Col (obsolete), *restrain*.  
 Kepe, *bend*: Cub, *bend*.  
 Ker, *round*: Cuairt, *a circuit*.  
 Kers, *bow*: Car, *a turn*.  
 Keret, *cut off*: Goirid, *short*; gear, *cut*.  
 Lath, *cover*: Luidh, *lie*.  
 Kere, *cut*: Gear, *cut*.  
 Leben, *while*: Lia (grey); ban, *while*.  
 Lel, *turn*: Aill, *turn*.  
 Meshek, *mix*: Measg, *mix*.  
 Mera, *swell*: Mor, *great*.  
 Na, *a particle importing failure*: Neo, *not*.  
 Nezel, *drop*: Sil, *drop*.  
 Nir, *plough*: Ar, *plough*.  
 Shek, *cover*: Sgath, *a shade*.  
 Shemel, *image*: Amhuil, *like*.  
 Shen, *spread out*: Sin, *extend*.  
 Sheten, *stop up*: Stat, *stop*.  
 Ol, *above*: Ailt, *high*.  
 Ogur, *cut*: Gear, *cut*; geur, *sharp*.  
 Or, *rise*: Ear, *the east*.  
 Orej, *agitate*: Fearg, *anger*.  
 Par, *adorn*: Briadha, *pretty*.  
 Pra, *run*: Ruith, *run*.  
 Pered, *divide*: Pairt, *a part*.  
 Pre, *bear*: Beir, *bear*.  
 Jeri, *flow*: Ruith, *flow*.  
 Qua, *vomit*: Sgath, *vomit*.  
 Qubo, *oppress*: Cub, *bend*.  
 Quthen, *small*: Tana, *small*.  
 Quel, *sound*: Glaoth, *shout*.  
 Quen, *lament*: Caoin, *lament*.  
 Qune, *hollow*: Cian, *empty*.  
 Qujer, *shorten*: Goirid, *short*.  
 Qujer, *cut*: Gear, *cut*.  
 Qujeh, *cut*: Caob, *a section*.  
 Qura, *meet*: Cor (obsolete), *a visit*.  
 Qurie, *a city*: Cathair, *a city*.  
 Qurech, *ice*: Reogh, *freeze*.  
 Qurn, *a horn*: Corn, *a horn*.  
 Reb, *strive*: Reub, *tear*.  
 Rego, *still*: Reogh, *freeze*.  
 Rue, *moisten*: Ruith, *run*.  
 Repe, *submit*: Cruadh, *bending*.  
 Arej, *the earth*: Ar, *plough*; tir, *earth*.  
 Reje, *run*: Ruith, *run*.  
 Reje, *pleased with*: Gradh, *affection*.  
 Seq, *a sack*: Sac, *a sack*.  
 Sequi, *drink*: Sugh, *juice*.  
 Sos, *six*: Se, *six*.  
 Set, *place*: Steidhich, *establish*.  
 Teme, *wonder*: Tioma, *afraid*.  
 Turin, *oxen*: Tarbh, *a bull*.

# CELTIC ORIGIN

OF

## CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.\*

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IN two former small publications I exhibited comparative vocabularies of the Latin and Gaelic, and of the Greek and Gaelic languages respectively, and endeavoured to shew that a large proportion of the words in the two classical tongues might be traced to a Celtic origin: with this distinction, however, that while the Greek words appeared to be derived in a great measure directly from the Celtic, the Latin words seemed to have been derived from the same source, partly in a direct line, and partly through the medium of the Greek; and in the contributions alluded to in reference to this inquiry, I attended chiefly to the words commonly employed by the writers of these languages.

The present attempt, also, has for its object to trace the etymology of some of the names of places and persons mentioned by these writers, and to shew that these likewise may be explained on the same principle; and while some have contended for the Sanskrit origin of the Greek, and for the Sanskrit, Greek, Teutonic, and Slavonian origin of the Latin, there is not wanting ample, if not conclusive evidence, of the partly Celtic origin of these languages, as well as of the nations which employed them.

Of some names only part of the etymology is given; and of some others, the various derivations from the Greek and Latin, or from the names of persons, which have been adopted by preceding writers, have been left out from want of space. Several doubtful etymologies are followed by a point of interrogation, and a few, which are perhaps too far-fetched, might perhaps have better been omitted;—as the nature of the inquiry insensibly leads the etymologist from the near to the remote until he is induced to believe some derivations to be likely, which, at an earlier stage of his investigation, he might have rejected as improbable. Besides other works, I have consulted Park's edition of Lempriere's Classical Dictionary (1838), and have added to his list about six hundred names.

With regard to the names of several places in Britain and Gaul, an attempt has been made to give a definite meaning to those of them which have all along been understood to be Celtic, but whose precise signification has not hitherto been determined.

\* This appeared in 1845 with the title: *The Derivation of many Classical Proper Names from the Gaelic Language, or the Celtic of Scotland: being Part Third of an Inquiry into the Partly-Celtic Origin of the Greeks and Romans.* Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; and Longman and Co., London, 1845. Printed at the University Press, Thistle Street, Edinburgh, by Stevenson and Company.



Of the names of places in Italy, a few were formerly derived from the Latin, and from names of persons; but of most of them no etymology whatever has been given. These derivations are here exchanged for Celtic ones, and some of the deficiencies are now supplied from that ancient language. To shew more distinctly the extent to which the Latin language is indebted to the Celtic, there might have been given a separate list of places in Italy; a similar list of places in Greece would have served to illustrate the same principle with regard to its language.

The illustrations from the Celtic are taken from only one of its branches, namely, the Gaelic; and all the words, with the exception of five or six that are obsolete, are in common use at the present day in the Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland, and may be found in the Gaelic Dictionary of Macleod and Dewar (Edinb. 1833), or in the Pronouncing Gaelic Dictionary of Macalpine (Edinb. 1833). It is extremely probable that the proofs of the partly Celtic origin of the Greeks and Romans might be greatly increased by references to the Irish, Welsh, Armoric, Manx, Cornish, and other dialects of the Celtic; since what one of these dialects has lost may be preserved by another, and words found in some of them may be referable to roots now extant only in the others. As the Celtic, like any other language, is liable to be altered by time, and to have roots and words which have been lost replaced by modern corruptions, it will readily occur to the reader, that if a certain similarity exists between the Greek and Latin, as spoken about two thousand years ago, and the Gaelic of to-day, that similarity was probably greater originally than it is now.

The objects of this Essay are—First. To inquire into the proportion of Celtic names of places mentioned by Greek and Roman writers. Second. To apply the same to history.

The reader unacquainted with Gaelic is requested to notice that in its pronunciation *bh* and *mh* are sounded like the English *v*; *ph* like *f*; before the small vowels *e* and *i*, *c* and *g* are always hard like *k*; *ch* is like *ch* in *loch*, as the Scotch pronounce it; *d* and *t*, when followed by *h*, are generally *silent*.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Abella, a town of Campania :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Baile, a town.           |
| Abellinum, a town of the Hirpini and another of Lucania :                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ditto                    |
| Abila, a town of Syria :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ditto                    |
| Abylon, a town of Egypt :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | ditto                    |
| Abdera, a town of Spain and another of Thrace :                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Tur, a tower.            |
| Abderia, a town of Spain :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Torr, a hill.            |
| [The words <i>torr</i> , <i>dun</i> , and <i>burg</i> signify a hill; and <i>dun</i> and <i>burg</i> came to be applied generally to towns, as these at first were for security built on heights; <i>torr</i> was also so applied, though less frequently.] |                          |
| Abobrica, a town of Lusitania and another of Spain :                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Burg, a hill,<br>a town. |
| Aboraca, a town of Sarmatia :                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ditto                    |
| Abrotonum, a town of Africa :                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | ditto                    |
| Arus, a town of the Sapsi :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ditto                    |
| Abylon, a city of Egypt :                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Baile, a town.           |

Aca—, Ace—, Ach—, Aci—, Aeg—, Aug—. Some names of towns begin with these: Acha, a plain, a place. (Acha enters into the composition of numerous names of places in Scotland, as Auchinlech, Auchterarder, &c.)

**Acacesium, a town of Arcadia : Acha, a plain, a place.**

Acqua, a town of Apulia: ditto

**Ace, now Acre :**

Ace, a place of Arcadia: ditto

Acesta, a town of Sicily : ditto

Achæum, a place of Troas : ditto

Accila, a town of Sicily : ditto

Acila, a town of Arabia: ditto

**Acarnan**, a stony mountain of Attica: *Carn*, a cairn or heap of stones.

Acara, a town in Pannonia and another in Italy: Cathair (pronounced

**Ca-hur,**) *a city.*

**Acerina, a colony in Italy:** ditto

**Acerræ**, a town in Gaul and another in Campania:

Achara, a town near Sardis : ditto

Acharnæ, a town of Attica: ditto

**Acersecomes**, a name of Apollo, signifying the unshorn : Gearr, *cut*.

**Acheron, a bitter stream : Geur, bitter ; amhuinn, a river.**

Acheron, a river on the Riphean mountains, another of Elis, and another of Italy: Garbh, *rough*; amhuinn (pronounced Aven), *a river*.

**Acilla**, a town in Africa: **Acha**, a place.

Acontius, a mountain of Boëtia: Ceann, a head.

**Acontobulus**, a place of Cappadocia: *Baile*, a town.

**Acradina**, the citadel of Syracuse: Garbh, *rough*; dun, *a hill*.

Acrae, a town of Sicily: Cathair (pronounced Ca-hur), a city.

Acræphia, a town of Bœotia: ditto

Acrisæ, a town of Laconia; ditto

**Acrisione, a town of Peloponnesus :**

**Acrothoon, a town of Thrace:** ditto

**Acritas**, a promontory of Messenia: Garbh, *rough, high*.

Acropolis, the citadel of Athens : Garbh, *rough* ; baile, *a town*.

—acum, —acus. About fifty names of places end in these (as noticed by Prichard, *Physic. Hist. Mank.*, iii. 113), which are the same as Aca—, Ace, &c. Acha, *a plain, a place.*

Ades, or Hades, from a and eido, which is from the Gaelic Beachd, *vision*.

**In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *b*.**

Adgandestrius, a prince of Gaul; Ad-gan<sup>2</sup>-destrius<sup>2</sup>: Ceann (the *c* pronounced like *k*), a head or chief.

Adiatorix, a governor of Galatia. The last syllable —*rix* is a common termination of the names of Celtic kings and chiefs, and is the Gaelic *ri*, from which is derived the Latin *rex*.

**Adrana**, a river in Germany:                      **Doir** (obsolete), *water*.

Adranus, a river in Sicily: ditto

Adrasta, one of the Oceanides: ditto

**Adrastia, a fountain of Sieyon:** ditto

**Adria, Adrianum, or Adriaticum, the Adriatic Sea:** ditto

Adria, a town at first on the Adriatic, though by the gaining of the land it is now about twenty miles distant; deriving its name from the sea, which is from Gaelic Doir, *water*.

Adrumetum, a town on the Mediterranean: Doir, *water*: aite, *a place*.

**Æas**, a river of Epirus: Uisge, uis-ge, *water*.

Ægson, son of Terra and Pontus,  $\overset{1}{\text{Æ}}\text{-}\overset{2}{\text{g}}\text{son}$ ; aia, gaia: Ce, *earth*;  
 $\overset{2}{\text{an}}$ . *see*.

- Æga*, a town of the peninsula of Pallene: *Acha*, a place, a plain.  
*Ægeas*, a town in Greece: ditto  
*Ægæ*, a town of Macedonia: ditto  
 ————— *Eubœa*: ditto  
 ————— *Achaia*: ditto  
 ————— *Æolis*: ditto  
*Ægææ*, a town of Cilicia: ditto  
*Ægæus*, a plain in Phocis: ditto  
*Ægas*, a place of *Eubœa*: ditto  
 ————— *Italy*: ditto  
*Ægelion*, a town of Thessaly: ditto  
*Æsis*; *Ath-esis*; *Æsar*us; *Api-usa*; rivers of Italy: *Uisge, water*.  
*Ægeon*, a pirate: *Aigeann, the sea*; *cuan, the sea*.  
*Ægeum Mare*: ditto  
*Ægæus*, a surname of Neptune: ditto  
 ————— a river of *Corcyra*: ditto  
*Ægan*, the *Ægean Sea*: ditto  
*Ægesta*, a town of Sicily: *Acha*.  
*Ægida*, a town in Greece: ditto  
*Ægila*, a place in Laconia: ditto  
*Æginium*, a town in Thessaly: ditto  
*Ægira*, a town of *Achaia*: *Cathair, a city*.  
*Ægiroessa*, a town of *Ætolia*: ditto  
*Ægon*, a promontory of *Lemnos*: *Ceann, a head*.  
*Ægy*, a town near *Sparta*: *Acha*.  
*Ægyptus*, a town near the *Danube*: ditto  
*Æmonia*, the hilly country afterwards called Thessaly: *Monadh*  
 (pron. mona), a hill.  
*Ænus*, a river of Germany: *Abhuinn, a river*.  
*Æolus*, the king of the winds: *Aile, wind*.  
*Æolides*, a name of *Ulysses*: ditto  
*Æolida*, a city of *Tenedos*: ditto  
 ————— near *Thermopylæ*: ditto  
*Æoliæ*, the *Æolian Islands*: ditto  
*Æolia*, a country of *Asia Minor*: ditto  
*Æs*—, some names of rivers begin thus: *Uisge, uis-ge, water*.  
*Æsapus*, a river of *Mysia*: *Uisge*.  
*Æsar*, a river of Greece: *Uisge*; *Mor* (in composition, —or), *great*.  
*Æsis*, a river of Italy, which gave its name to a town: *Uisge*.  
*Æson*, a river of Thessaly, ————— ditto
- Æthusa*, a daughter of Neptune; *Æth-usa*: *Uisge, uis-ge, water*.  
*Agar*, a town of Africa: *Cathair, a town*.  
*Agarum*, a town of Arabia: ditto  
*Agassæ*, a city of Thessaly: *Acha*.  
*Agasus* a harbour of *Apulia*: *Acha*; *uisge*.  
*Agatha*, a town of Gaul: *Acha*.  
*Agathopolis*, a town of Gaul: *Baile, a town*.  
*Agendicum*, a town of Gaul; *Agend-icum*: *Acha*.  
*Acragas*, a hill, river, and town of Sicily: *Creag, a hill, a rock*.  
*Agoranis*, a river falling into the *Ganges*: *Garbh, rough*; *abhuinn*,  
 a river.  
*Agoræa*, a name of *Minerva*: *Greigh, a flock*.  
*Agores*, a name of *Mercury*, from presiding over  
 markets: ditto  
*Agoranomi*, market-inspectors: ditto  
*Agra*, a place near Athens: *Cathair, a city*.  
 ————— a town of *Susa*: ditto

Agra, a town of Arabia: Cathair, *a city*.

————— Arcadia: ditto

Agre, a dog's name: Geur, *sharp*.

Agrianes, a river of Thrace, and a people on its banks: Garbh, *rough*;  
abhuinn, *a river*.

Agrinium, a city of Acarnania: Cathair.

Agrionius, a name of Bacchus, from his fondness for savage beasts:  
Garbh, *wild*.

Agyrium, a town of Sicily: Cathair.

Alba Longa, a town on Mons Albanus: Alp, *a height or eminence, a*  
*mountain.*

Alba, a town of the Marsi: ditto

Alba, a city of Liguria: ditto

Albani and Albensis, inhabitants of the towns

named Alba: ditto

Albanus, a hill of Italy: ditto

Albania, a country of Asia: ditto

Albici, a people of Gaul: ditto

Albietæ, a people of Latium: ditto

Albigaunum, a town of Liguria: ditto

Albania, the kingdom of Scotland. In modern Gaelic, Albainn is  
the name of Scotland, from alp, *a height*.

Albion, the island of Britain: Alp, *a height*.

Alburnus, a high hill of Lucania: Alp, *a height*; bar, *an eminence,*  
*the top*.

Albius, a hill of Illyricum: Alp.

Albintemelium, a town of Liguria: Alp.

Albanopolis, a town of the Albani in Asia: Alp; baile, *a town*.

Albinus was a name common to many Romans, like the present com-  
mon Scottish-Highland name of Alpine and Macalpine.

Alpinus, a family name among the Romans, like the Scotch names  
Alpine and Macalpine.

Alpinus, relating to the Alps: Alp.

Alcyone, or Halcyone, { Names in ancient  
fable relating to } Cuan, *the sea*.  
Alcyoneus, Al-cyoneus, { the sea:

Alcyonia Palus, a pool in Corinth: Cuan, *sea*.

Alcyonium Mare, part of the Gulf of Corinth: Al-cyon-ium: Cuan, *sea*.

Alex, a river of the Brutii: Allt, *a river, a burn*.

Algidum, a town of Latium, Alg-id-um: Aite, *a place*.

Al—, Ale—, Ali—. Some names of towns begin with these,  
perhaps from Baile, *a town*; initial b being omitted.

Almo, a river near Rome: Allt, *a river*.

Alpes, the Alps: Alp, *high*.

Alpes Graiæ: Alp, *a height*; garbh, *rough*.

Alpes Penninæ: Alp; beinn, *a hill*.

Aluta, a river of Dacia: Allt, *a river*.

Amagenbrica, a place on the Arar: Burg, *a town*.

Alyseus, a fountain of Arcadia, Al-yssus: Uisge, *water*.

Amana, a branch of Mount Taurus: Mona, *a hill*.

Amardi, a people on the coast of the Caspian: Muir, *sea*.

Ambenus, a hill of Sarmatia: Beinn, *a hill, a mountain*.

Ambiorix, a Gaulish king, Ambio-rix: Righ, *a king*.

Amblada, a town of Psidia: Baile, *a town*.

Ambracia, a town of Threspotia: Burg, *a hill, a town*.

Ambracus, a fort in Greece: ditto

Amenanus, a river of Sicily: Abhuinn or amhuinn, *a river*.

Amisius, a river of Arcadia : Abhuinn, or amhuinn, a river.

Amisia, a river of Germany : ditto

Amnis, a river of Bithynia : ditto

Amnisus, a river of Crete : ditto

Ampelus, a town of Crete, Am-pel-us : Baile, a town.

— Ligura : ditto

— Cyrene : ditto

Amphipolis, a town of Thrace : Baile.

Amphipyros, a name of Diana, from having a torch in both hands.

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
Amphi-pyros : uim, around; brath, fire.

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
Amphitrite, a daughter of Oceanus, Amphi-trite : Uim, around; tir, land.

Amphitrite, a name for the sea : Uim, around; tir, land.

— one of the Nereides : ditto

Amydon, a town of Macedonia : Dun, a hill and town.

An— Some names of rivers begin with An— : Amhuinn, a river.

Anagryontum, a town of Attica : Cathair, a town.

Anagrus, a place in Attica : ditto

Anassus, a river of Italy : Abhuinn, a river.

Anapus, a river of Epirus : ditto

— a river of Sicily : ditto

Anas, a river of Spain : ditto

Anaurus, a river of Thessaly : ditto

— a river of Troas : ditto

Anatole, a hill near the Ganges, Ana-tole : Tula, a hill.

Anchora, a fort in Galatia : Garbh, steep, high.

Ancon, a town on an angular promontory : Eang, a corner.

Ancura, a town of Galatia : Cathair, a town.

Ancyra, a town of Sicily : ditto

— a town of Phrygia : ditto

Andania, a town in Arcadia, An-dania : Dun, a hill, a town.

Andomadunum, a town in Gaul : ditto

Andomatis, a river of India : Abhuinn, a river.

Andriclus, a river of Troas : ditto

<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
Andriclus, a hill of Cilicia, An-dri-clus : Torr, a hill.

Andromeda, her history connects her with the sea : Doir, water.

(Doir is not in modern use; our Scottish historian, Buchanan, in his history, refers to dur, as signifying water; and from his birthplace, we may be almost certain that he was able to speak Gaelic.)

Anemurium, a promontory of Cilicia : Muir, sea.

Anelontis, a river near Colophon : Abhuinn, a river.

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
Anemo, a river near Rome, worshipped as a god, An-nemo : Abhuinn,  
<sup>2</sup>  
a river; naomh, holy.

Angelus, a son of Neptune : Abhuinn.

Angites, a river of Thrace : ditto

Angrus, a river of Illyricum : Abhuinn; garbh, rough.

Anicium, a town of Gaul, An-icium : Acha.

Anigrus, a river of Thessaly : Abhuinn.

Anio, a river of Italy : ditto

Annedonachum, a place in Gaul : Acha, a place, a plain.

Anteopolis, a town of Egypt : Baile, a town.

Antemne, a city at the confluence of the Anio and Tiber : Abhuinn,  
a river.

- Anthedon, a town of Bœotia; Anthedon: Dun, *a hill, a town.*  
 ————— Palestine: ditto  
 ————— Peloponnesus: ditto  
 Antieragus, a hill of Lycia: Craig, *a rock.*  
 Anticyra, a city of Phocis: Cathair, *a town.*  
 Antilibanus, a hill in Syria: Beann, *a hill.*  
 Antinoopolis, a town in Egypt: Baile, *a town.*  
 Antiquaria, a town in Spain; Anti-quar-ia: Cathair.  
 Antipodes, Anti-podes, pous, from cos, *a foot* (Celtic *c* being changed to Greek *p*).  
 Antipolis, a town of Gaul: Baile.  
 Antitaurus, a hill of Armenia: Torr, *a hill.*  
 Antoninopolis, a town of Mesopotamia: Baile.  
 Antunnacum, a place in Belgic Gaul: Acha, *a place.*  
 Anxius, a river of Armenia: Abhuinn, *a river.*  
 Anzabas, a river near the Tigris: ditto  
 Aon, who first collected the inhabitants of Bœotia into cities, and reigned over them: Aon, *one.*  
 Aornos, a high rock in India: Ard, *high.*  
 ————— Bactriana: ditto  
 Apeaurus, a hill of Peloponnesus: Bar, *an eminence.*  
 Apenninus, mountains in Italy: Beann, *a hill, a top.*  
 Apidanus, a river of Thessaly: Abhuinn, *a river.*  
 Apiola, a town of Italy: Baile, *a town.*  
 Apusa, a river of Italy: Uisge, *water.*  
 Apollo, so called from his bow, and about thirteen words compounded of this: Bnaill, *strike, hit.*  
 Arabriga,\* a town of Spain: Burg.  
 Aracynthus, a hill of Ætolia, Ara-cyn-thus: <sup>1</sup> Ard, <sup>2</sup> *high*; <sup>1</sup> ceann, <sup>2</sup> *a head.*  
 ————— Bœotia: ditto  
 Arantinus, a hill near Phlius: Ard, *high.*  
 Ararus, a river of Scythia: Ruith, *flow.*  
 Arauris, a river of Gaul: ditto  
 Araxus, or Araxes, + a river of Thessaly: Ruith, *flow*; uisge, *water.*  
 ————— Armenia: ditto  
 ————— Persia: ditto  
 ————— flowing into the Rhone ditto  
 Araxus, a promontory of Elis: Ard, *high*; uisge, *water.*  
 Arbela, a city of Assyria: Baile, *a town.*  
 ————— a town of Sicily: ditto  
 Arcobrica, four towns so named, in Celtiberia, Lusitania, &c.: Burg, *a town.*  
 Ardaxanus, a river of Illyricum: Ard, *high*; amhuinn, *a river.*  
 Ardonea, a town of Apulia: Dun, *a hill and town.*  
 Arethusa, daughter of Oceanus, Areth-usa: Uisge, uis-ge, *water.*  
 Argelitum, a hill near Rome, Argel-itum: Ard, *high*; coille, *wood*; aite, *place.*  
 Argantomagus, a town in Gaul: Magh,† *a plain, a place.*  
 Argentinus, a god of commerce: Airgiod, *silver.*  
 Argenterius, a mountain of Etruria: Ard, *high*; ceann, *head, hill.*  
 \* From Professor Alexander Murray, European Languages, vol. i. p. 157.  
 + See a paper on the various rivers named Araxus, in Hist. de l'Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, 1774, vol. 56, page 79.  
 † Of Magh and Acha, the primary and separate meaning is *a plain*; but the secondary, and when in composition, is *a place*; these two words being components in many names of places, towns, &c. Dun signifies *a hill*, but is secondarily used in numerous names of towns.

Argennum, a promontory of Iona, { *Ard, high* ; *Cuan, sea*. The etymology of Argennum is somewhat like that of Ardnamurchan, the promontory of high seas.

Ar-gen-num :

Argennum, a promontory of Sicily :

Argentoratium, a town of Gaul, Argentor-atum : Aite, *a place*.

Argiletum, a place in Rome : ditto

Argonautæ, who travelled by sea, Ar-gon-autæ : Air, *on* ; *cuan, the sea*.

Argyra, a town of Troas, Ar-gyra : Cathair, *a town*.

———— Sicily : ditto

Argyre, a town of India : ditto

Arminius, a river of the Apennines : *Ard, high* ; *abhuinn, a river*.

Aris, a river of Messenia : Ruith, *flow* ; *uisge, uis-ge, water*.

Arius, a river of Aria : ditto

Armorica, the coast of Gaul : Air, *on* ; *muir, the sea*.

Artabrum, a promontory of Spain : Bar, *a height, the top*.

Artabri and Artabritæ : ditto

Artacæna, a city of Asia : *Ard, high* ; *acha, a place*.

Artace, a town near Cyzicus : ditto

———— of Phrygia : ditto

———— a fort in Bithynia : ditto

Artagera and Artagicerta, a town of Armenia : *Ard, high* ; *cathair, a town*.

Artemisium, a promontory of Eubœa : *Ard, high* ; *tom, a height* ; *uisge, water*.

Artobriga, a place on the Danube : Burg, *a town*.

Artona, a town of the Latins : *Ard, high* ; *dun, a hill, town*.

Arvisus, a promontory of Chios : *Ard, high* ; *uisge, water*.

Asciburgium, a city on the Rhine : Burg.

Ascii, the shadow-less : Sgiath, *a shade*.

Ascra, a town of Bœotia : Cathair, *a city*.

Asia Paulus, a marsh in Lydia, Asia : Uisge, *uis-ge, water*.

Asinarius, a river in Sicily, } *Abhuinn, a river* ;

Asines, ————— } Mor (in compos. Or), *great*

— as, } terminations of the names of rivers, as Anassus ;

— assus, } Uisge, *uis-ge, water*.

Astura, a river of Latium : Doir, *water*.

Asterusius, a mountain of Crete : Torr, *a hill*.

Atabyrium, a town on a hill in Asia : Bar, *a height*.

Atenomarus, a Gaulish chief : Mor, *great* ; *maor, one in authority*.

Athamania, a country on the declivity of Mount Pindus : Mona, *a hill*.

Athesis, a river of Gaul : Uisge, *+ water*.

Athymbra, a city of Caria : Burg, *a town*.

Atina, an ancient town of the Volsci : Dun, *a hill, town*.

Aufonsa, the Avon in Gloucestershire : Abhuinn, *a river*.

Augeæ, a town of Laconia : Acha, *a plain, a place*.

———— Locris : ditto

Auginus, a mountain of Liguria, Au-gin-us : Ceann, *a head, a hill*.

(The Latin *g*, and Gaelic *c*, both hard.)

Augustobrica, a town of Spain : Burg, *a town*.

Augustonemetum, a place in Gaul, -nem-etum : Naomh, *holy* ; *aite, a place*.

Augustodunum, two towns in Gaul : Dun, *a hill, a town*.

Augustoritum, a town of Aquitania : Aite, *a place*.

Auras, a river flowing into the Ister : Ruith, *flow*.

Aurasius, a hill of Numidia : *Ard, high*.

Aurora, the goddess of the east : Ear, *the east*.

† See Williams in Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb. 1837, vol. xiii. p. 494.

Auser and Auseris, { A river of Etruria : } Uisge, *water* ; ruith, *flow*.  
 Anser, { abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Auster, the wind followed by rain : Uisge, nis-ge, *water*.  
 Autura, a river of Gaul : Doir, *water*.  
 Avanticum, a river of the Helvetii, Avant-icum : Acha, *a place*.  
 Aventura, Avena, names of rivers : Abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Avaricum, a town of Gaul : Burg, *a town*.  
 Avella, a town of Campania : Baile, *a town*.  
 Aventinus, one of the hills of Rome : Beinn, *a hill*.  
 Axabrica, a town of Lusitania : Burg, *a town*.  
 Axelodunum, a town in South Britain : Dun.  
 Axius, a river of Macedonia : Uisge, nis-ge, *water*.  
 Axona, a river of Gaul : ditto  
 Azorus, one of the Argonauts : Uisge, *water* ; fear (in compos. -ar,) *man*.  
 Azotus, a sea-port of Phœnicia : Uisge, nis-ge, *water* ; aite, *a place*.  
 Augila, a town of Marmarica, Aug-ila : Acha, *a plain, a place*.  
 Aufidus, a river of Apulia, now the Ofanto : Abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Aufidena, a town on Samnium, on a river : Abhuinn,\* *a river* ; dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Aufeia Aqua, afterwards called Marcia, was the best water in Rome, and was first conveyed into the city in the time of Ancus Mar-tius ; Aufeia : Abh ? (obsolete), *water*.  
 Aliso, a fort in Germany (Tacitus) : Ailt, *high*.  
 Albis, a river of Germany ; Alb-is : Alp, *high* ; uisge, *water*.  
 Allife, name of a high place (Livy xlii. 18) : Alt, *high*.  
 Albulæ, the ancient name of the Tiber, from rising in the hills : Alp, *a height*.  
 Amanus, a mountain in Syria : Monadh, *a hill*.  
 Astabri, a tribe in Spain : Asta-bri : Burg.  
 Aulon, a mountain of Calabria : Ailt, *high*.

Babylon, a son of Belus, Ba-byl-on : Beul, *the god Belus*.  
 Babylon, a city of Assyria and of Egypt, Ba-bylon : Baile ? *a town*.  
 Babyrsa, a fort near Artaxata : Bar, *a height* ; burg, *a fortress*.  
 Bacchus : Bach, *drunkenness*.  
 Bacchi, a mountain of Thrace : Boc, *swell*.  
 Badacum, a place in Noricum, Bad-acum : Acha, *a plain, a place*.  
 Badorigum, now Breslau : ditto  
 Bagacum, a place in Gaul : ditto  
 Badaca, a town of Media : Acha.  
 Bagistana, a town of Media : Dun ? *a hill, a town*.  
 Bal. Some names of towns begin with Bal : Baile, *a town*.  
 Balanagræ, a town of Cyrene : Baile, *a town*.  
 Balanea, a town of Syria : ditto  
 Balbus, a mountain of Africa : Ball, *a round object*.  
 Balista, a mountain of Liguria : ditto  
 Balius, a horse of Achilles : Caball, ca-ball, *a horse*.  
 Baleares, so named from ballein, *to throw* ; Buail, *strike, throw*.  
 Barathrum, the infernal regions (Val. Flac. 2) : Brath, *fire*.  
 Paræi, a people in Iberia, who burned their dead : Brath, *fire*.  
 Bar-, Ber-, Bra-, Bri-, Bry-, Bur-. Some names of towns begin with these : Burg, *a town*.  
 Barbythæ, a city of Persia : Burg, *a town*.

\* Abhuinn (pronounced Aven) is compounded of Abh (obsolete), *water*, and Inne, *a channel*, and from it the various rivers called Avon derive their name.



- Barce, a city of Africa : Burg, *a town*.  
 ——— a town of Bactriana : ditto  
 ——— a town of Media : ditto  
 Baryllæ, a town of Caria : ditto  
 Barium, a town of Apulia : ditto  
 Barnus, a town of Macedonia : ditto  
 Barbothenes, a mountain of Peloponnesus : Bar, *a height*.  
 Baris, a hill of Armenia : ditto  
 Mons Barca, a cape in Africa : ditto  
 Baris, a tower of Jerusalem : Burg, *a tower*.  
 Batavodurum, a town in Batavia : Doir, *water*.  
 Bedeais, a river of Italy : Uisge, *water*.  
 Baul-, Bel-, Bil-, Bul-. Some names of towns so begin : Baile,  
*a town*.  
 Bauili, a town of Latium : Baile, *a town*.  
 Belemina, a town of Laconia : ditto  
 Bauili, the villa of Hortensius : ditto  
 Bebryx, a king in Spain, Beb-ryx : Righ, *a king*.  
 Bedriacum, a town of Italy : Acha, *a plain, a place*.  
 Belenus, a divinity of the Gauls : Beul, *the god Belus*.  
 Belerium, Land's End, Bel-er-ium : Ball, *a round object ; tir, land*.  
 Bellona, the goddess of war : Buail, *strike*.  
 Belon, a city of Spain : Baile, *a town*.  
 Belus, a name of a god : Beul, *the god Belus or Bel*. Hence Beltane,  
 the fire of Bel, on the first of May.  
 Bendis, a Thracian name for Diana : Bean-Dia, *a goddess*.  
 Berecynthus, a mountain in Phrygia, Bere-cyn-thus : Bar, *a height* ;  
<sup>2</sup>  
 céann, *a head*.  
 Bereæ, a town of Sicily : Burg, *a town*.  
 Berea, now Aleppo : ditto  
 Berytus, a town of Phœnicia : ditto  
 Bereæ, a town of Syria : ditto  
 ——— Macedonia : ditto  
 Berenice, a town of Africa : ditto  
 Bernus, or Bora Mons, a hill of Macedonia : Bar, *a height*.  
 Bibacum, a place in Germany : Acha, *a place*.  
 Biblus, a city of Phœnicia, Bi-blus : Baile, *a town*.  
 Bibracte, a town of Gaul : Burg, *a town*.  
 Bibrax, a town of the Remi : ditto  
 Bigerra, a town in Spain : Cathair, *a town*.  
 Bicorniger, a name of Bacchus : Corn, *a horn*.  
 Bifrons, a name of Jupiter : Frons from Ferens, from Beir, *carry*.  
 Bimater, a name of Bacchus : Mathair, *a mother*.  
 Bituntum, a town of Spain : Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Bodobrica, a town of Germany : Burg, *a town*.  
 Blaviacum, a place in Gaul : Acha, *a plain, a place*.  
 Bituricum, a town in Gaul : ditto  
 Blandenona, a place near Placentia : Baile, *a town*.  
 Blenina, a town of Arcadia : ditto  
 Bodincomagus, a place on the Po : Magh, *a plain, a place*.  
 Boiodurum, a place near the Danube : Doir, *water*.  
 Bœotia, so named from bous, *an ox* : Bo, *a cow*.  
 Bola, a town in Italy : Baile, *a town*.  
 Bolina, a town in Achaia : ditto  
 Bolissus, a town near Chios : ditto  
 Bolbitinum, one of the mouths of the Nile : Beul, *a mouth*.

|                                                     |                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bolbitinum, a town on the Nile:                     | Baile, <i>a town.</i>                                                  |
| Boreum, a promontory of Ireland:                    | Bar, <i>a height.</i>                                                  |
| Bora, a mountain of Macedonia:                      | ditto                                                                  |
| Borbetomagus, a town of Germany:                    | Burg, <i>a town.</i>                                                   |
| Borcovium, now Berwick:                             | ditto                                                                  |
| Borea, a town taken by Pompey:                      | ditto                                                                  |
| Bornos, a place of Thrace:                          | ditto                                                                  |
| Borsippa, or Borsita, a town of Babylonia:          | ditto                                                                  |
| Bradanus, a river of Italy:                         | Abhuinn, <i>a river.</i>                                               |
| Braboniacum, now Overborough:                       | Acha, <i>a plain, a place.</i>                                         |
| Bremetauracum, now Brompton:                        | ditto                                                                  |
| Brovonacium, now Kirkley Thure:                     | ditto                                                                  |
| Brica—,* Briga—, Bria—, Brigia—, Bri—.              | Some names of towns begin, and some end in these: Burg, <i>a town.</i> |
| Bovillæ, a town of Latium, Bo-villæ:                | Baile, <i>a town.</i>                                                  |
| Campania:                                           | ditto                                                                  |
| Brasie, a town of Laconia:                          | Burgh, <i>a town.</i>                                                  |
| Bratuspantium, a town of Gaul:                      | ditto                                                                  |
| Brauron, a town of Attica:                          | ditto                                                                  |
| Brige, a town of Italy:                             | ditto                                                                  |
| Brigs, a town of the Alps:                          | ditto                                                                  |
| Brenthe, a town of Arcadia:                         | ditto                                                                  |
| Brescia, a town of Italy:                           | ditto                                                                  |
| Brias, a town of Pisidia:                           | ditto                                                                  |
| Brixellum, a town of Gaul:                          | ditto                                                                  |
| Brixia, a town of Italy:                            | ditto                                                                  |
| Brigetium, a town of Pannonia:                      | ditto                                                                  |
| Brigania, a town of Liguria:                        | ditto                                                                  |
| Brundusium, a town of Calabria:                     | ditto                                                                  |
| Brindes, a town of Italy:                           | ditto                                                                  |
| Brigantes, a tribe in Ireland:                      | Burg?                                                                  |
| Brigantes, a people in Britain:                     | ditto                                                                  |
| Bricinnia, a fort of Phocis:                        | Burg, <i>a town, a fort.</i>                                           |
| Brigantium, now Bregenz:                            | ditto                                                                  |
| Brenni, a people of the Alps:                       | Bar, <i>a height.</i>                                                  |
| Briareus, a giant:                                  | ditto                                                                  |
| Brincatii, tribes dwelling on the Apennines:        | ditto                                                                  |
| Brisa, a promontory at Lesbos:                      | Bar, <i>a height</i> ; uisge, uis-ge, <i>water.</i>                    |
| Brilessus, a mountain of Attica:                    | Bar, <i>a height.</i>                                                  |
| Brigiosum, a place of the Pictones:                 | Burg.                                                                  |
| Brivodorum, a place of the Aureliani:               | Doir, <i>water.</i>                                                    |
| Britomarus, a Gaulish chief:                        | Mor, <i>great</i> ; maor, <i>one in authority.</i>                     |
| Britannia, Britanni, Britannicus, &c.:              | Breatunn, <i>Britain.</i>                                              |
| Britannodunum, now Dumbarton:                       | + Dun, <i>a hill, a town.</i>                                          |
| Brutobrica and Brutobria, a town of Spain:          | Burg, <i>a town.</i>                                                   |
| Bryanium, a place in Greece:                        | Burg, <i>a town.</i>                                                   |
| Brysea, a town of Laconia:                          | ditto                                                                  |
| Bucentaurus, half of whose body was that of the ox: | Bo, <i>a cow.</i>                                                      |
| Budorum, a promontory of Salamis:                   | Doir, <i>water</i> ; torr, <i>a hill.</i>                              |
| Bulus, a town of Phocis:                            | Baile, <i>a town.</i>                                                  |
| Bullis, a town of Illyricum:                        | ditto                                                                  |
| Bucolica, pastoral poems:                           | Buachaille, <i>a shepherd.</i>                                         |

\* On —brica, —briga, —bria, and —brivia,—see Petit-Radel in *Memoirs de l'Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres*, 1822, vol vi., page 324; and Buchanan, *Hist. of Scotland*, edition of 1690, page 63.

+ See Buchanan, *Hist. Scotland* (edit. 1690), p. 10; he has collected from Strabo, Ptolemy, Pliny, and the Itinerary of Antoninus, a few Celtic names of places; p. 63 to 65.

Bursa, a town of Babylonia: *Burg, a town.*  
 Burnium, a town of Caira: *Burg, a town.*  
 Buprasium, a town of Elis: ditto  
 Bura, a town of Achaia: ditto  
 Burdigala, now Bourdeaux: ditto  
 Bursa, a town of Bythia: ditto  
 Butuntum, a town of Apulia, Bu-tuntum: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
 Bylazora, a city of Pæonia: *Baile, a town.*  
 Byrsa, the citadel of Carthage: *Bar, a height; burg, a fortress.*

Cabala, a place in Sicily, Ca-bala: *Baile ? a town.*  
 Cabalaca, a town in Albania: ditto  
 Caballinum, a town in Gaul: ditto  
 Caballio, a town of the Cavares: ditto  
 Cabalinus, a fountain whose history was connected with the horse Pegasus: *Caball, a horse.*  
 Ca— or Cab—. This sound is a component in some names, as in the following:—Cabala, Cabalica, Caballinum, Caballis, Cebenna, Chabinus, Cibyra, Ciminus, Gabala, Gebenna. *Cab., Lond.*

Caca, a certain goddess: *Cac.*  
 Cadra, a hill of Asia: *Torr, a hill.*  
 Cænis, a promontory of Italy: *Ceann (the c hard), a head, a headland.*  
 Cælius, a hill at Rome, called Querquetulanus, from its oaks: *Coille, a wood.*

Cæsarubrica, a town in Lusitania: *Burg, a town.*  
 Cæsarodunum, now Tours: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
 Cæsaromagus, now Beauvois: *Magh, a plain, a place.*

— Brentwood: ditto  
 Caicinus, a river of Italy, Caic-inus: *Abhuinn, a river.*  
 Calagurris, now Calahorra: *Cathair (the t silent), a city.*  
 Caledonia, now Scotland: *Caled, hard (Camden); calltium, the hazel-tree (Buchanan); Gael dun, Gauls of the mountains (Macpherson); Gael duthaich (pronounced duech), the country of the Gael (Macpherson); coille duech, the country of woods.* Such are various derivations of the name Caledonia. In modern Gaelic, the word *Gaelteachd* is the name of the Highlands, and from it Caledonia is derived, receiving merely a more softened termination.

[The Romans seem to have given the country a name somewhat like that given it by its inhabitants: and from this it is an historical inference, that the present inhabitants of the Highlands are of the same race as those who successfully resisted the Romans. The proper way is not to derive the name from two or more Gaelic words, but first to observe if there is in Gaelic a word like it, which *Gaelteachd* is, and then, if possible, to derive this from Gaelic roots: <sup>1</sup>Gael-teach-d; <sup>2</sup>gael, <sup>3</sup>the

<sup>1</sup>*Gael or Gauls; duthaich (pronounced duech), country; d, an unnecessary letter added by time.]*

Callaici or Callæci, a people of Spain: *Gael, Gauls.*  
 Callidromus, the top of Mount Ueta in Thessaly: *Coille, a wood; druim, the ridge of a hill.*

Callipeuce, a name given by the natives to a pass in Greece: *Caol, narrow.*

Callipolis, a town of Thrace: *Gael; baile, a town.*

— Sicily: ditto  
 — Calabria: ditto

Calpe, a mountain near a strait: *Caol, narrow.*  
Calydon, a town of *Ætolia*: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
Camalodunum, now Maldon: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
Cambodunum, a town of Bavaria: *ditto*  
Camaracum, now Cambrai: *Acha, a plain, a place.*  
Camarina, a lake of Sicily, *Ca-mar-ina*: *Muir, sea.*  
Cambunii, a mountain of Macedonia: *Beann, a hill.*  
Camulodunum, two towns in South Britain: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
Canastrum, a promontory of Pallene, *Can-as-trum*: *Ceann, head*:  
*uisge, water*; *torr, a hill.*  
Cana, a promontory *Ætolia*: *Ceann (e hard), a head, a headland.*  
Canache, a dog's name: *Cu, conn, a dog.*  
Canaries, islands so named from abounding in dogs: *Cu, conn, a dog.*  
Canathus, a fountain in which Juno washed yearly: *Cana, white.*  
Cane, a mountain of Asia: *Ceann, a head.*  
Canethum, a mountain of Boeotia: *ditto*  
Canticularis: *Cu, conn, a dog.*  
Cante, inhabitants of Ross-shire, Scotland: *Ceann, a head, headland.*  
Cantium, now Kent: *ditto*  
Canne, a river: *Caomh, smooth*; *abhuinn, a river.*  
Caphareum, a mountain of Judea, *Ca-phar-eum*: *Bar, a height.*  
Capitolinus, a hill at Rome, from which was taken Capitolium and  
the surname *Capitolinus*, *Capi-tolinus*: *Tula, a hill*; *Cab (obso-*  
*lete), a head.*  
Car—, Cer—, Char—, Cher—, Chor—, Chry—, Cir—, Cor—,  
Cur—, Cyr—, Cra—, Cri—, Cre—, Cro—, Cru—. Some names  
of towns begin with these. *Cathair*, (pronounced *Ca-hur*), *a city.*  
Capraria, names of islands, from abounding in goats: *Gabhar, a goat.*  
Capricornus: *Gabhar, a goat*; *corn, a horn.*  
Caprima, a town of Caria, *Ca-pri-ma*: *Burg, a town.*  
Capripedes, who had goats' feet: *Gabhar, a goat*; *cos, a foot.* (Pous,  
from *cos*. Celtic *c* being changed to Greek *p*, as in many other  
words.  
Carasum, a town of Thrace: *Cathair* (pronounced *Ca-hur*), *a city.*  
Carbia, a town of Corsica: *ditto*  
Carcao, a town of Gaul: *ditto*  
Carchoe, a town of Asia: *ditto*  
Caræ, places near Susa: *ditto*  
Caralis, a town of Sardinia: *ditto*  
Carcinitis, a town of Scythia: *ditto*  
Cardamyle, a town of Argos: *ditto*  
Cardia, a town of Thrace: *ditto*  
Carias, a town of Peloponnesus: *ditto*  
Cariateæ, a town of Bactriana: *ditto*  
Carilla, a town of the Piceni: *ditto*  
Carmona, a town of Gaul: *ditto*  
Caristum, a town of Liguria: *ditto*  
Carine, a town of Asia: *ditto*  
Carisiacum, a town of Gaul: *ditto*  
Carissanum, a place in Italy: *ditto*  
Carmana, a town of Carmania: *ditto*  
Carnus, a town of Illyricum: *ditto*  
Carnea, a town of Palestine: *ditto*  
Carabis, a town of Spain: *ditto*

- Caracotinum, a town of Gaul: Cathair (pronounced Ca-hur), *a city*.  
 Carnasius, a town of Messenia: ditto  
 Carnion, a town of Laconia: ditto  
 Carnutes, a town of Gaul: ditto  
 Carnuntum, a town of Pannonia: ditto  
 Cartha, a town of Arabia: ditto  
 Carruca, a town of Spain: ditto  
 Carpasia, a town of Cyprus: ditto  
 Carræ, a town of Mesopotamia: ditto  
 Carseoli, a town of the Æqui: ditto  
 Carteia, a town of Spain: ditto  
 Cartena, a town of Mauritania: ditto  
 Carthæa, a town in Cea: ditto  
 Carmel, a mountain of Galilee: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Carmentis, a craggy hill: Craig, *a rock*; monadh, *a hill*.  
 Carneus, a name of Apollo: Grian, *the sun*.  
 Carnica Alps: Cairn, *a heap of stones or cairn*; alp, *high*.  
 Carpates, mountains of Dacia: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Carthago, of the Romans: Carthage; cathair, *a city*.  
 Carthada, of the Carthaginians: ditto  
 Carchedon, of the Greeks: ditto  
 Carthea, a town of Cos: Cathair, *a city*.  
 Carya, a town of Arcadia: ditto  
 ——— Laconia: ditto  
 Carynia, a town of Achaia: ditto  
 Carura, a town of Asia: ditto  
 Caryanda, a town of Caria: ditto  
 Carystus, a town of Eubœa: ditto  
 Caryum, a place in Laconia: ditto  
 Carus, a river of Gaul: Car, *a turn*; uisge, uis-ge, *water*.  
 Cassinomagus, a town in Gaul: Magh, *a plain, a place*.  
 Castellodunum, a town in Gaul: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Castabala, a town of Cilicia, Casta-bala: Baile, *a town*.  
 ——— Cappadocia: ditto  
 Castanea, a town of Thessaly, Cas-tanea: Dun.  
 Catina, a town of Sicily: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 ——— Arcadia: ditto  
 Catorimagus, a town in Gaul: Magh, *a plain, a place*.  
 Catobrica, a town in Spain: Burgh, *a town*.  
 Catti, a warlike nation of Germany: Gath, *a dart*; cath, *battle*.  
 Caturigidorum, a place on the Alps: Doir, *water*.  
 Catusiæum, a place in Gaul: Acha, *a plain, a place*.  
 Caunus, a hill in Spain; Ceann, *a head*.  
 Cebenna now the Cevennes: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Cebrenus, a river giving the } Bran, *a mountain stream*. It is also  
 name of Cebrenia to a coun- } the individual name of several  
 try of Troas, Ce-bren-us: } rivers, as of one near Dunkeld.  
 Celetrum, a town in a peninsula: Caol, *narrow*; tir, *land*.  
 Cemaneus, a mountain of Gaul: Monadh, *a hill*.  
 Censeum, a promontory of Eubœa: Ceann, *a head*.  
 Cenchreæ a port of Corinth, Cen-chreæ: Cuan, <sup>1</sup> *the sea*; Cathair, <sup>2</sup> *a town* (i. e. a sea port).  
 Celts, Celtiberi, Celtica, Celtici, Celticum, Celtillus, Celtorii: Gael,  
 and Coillteach, which may be from Coille, *a wood*.  
 Censores, officers who numbered the people: Ceann, *a head*.  
 Centobrica, a town of Celtiberia: Burg, *a town*.  
 Centumviri: Ceud, *a hundred*; fir, *men*.

Centuria, a division of the Romans into a hundred: Ceud, *a hundred*.

Ceraca, a town of Macedonia: Cathair (Ca-hur), *a city*.

Cerax, a town of Illyria: ditto

Ceramium, a place of Rome: ditto

Ceramus, a town of Caria: ditto

Cerasus, a town of Pontus: ditto

Ceraunia, a town of Achaia: ditto

Cerberion, a town of the Cim. Bosphorus: ditto

Cerbelliaca, a place in Gaul: ditto

Cercina, a town in Africa: ditto

Cercasorum, a town in Egypt: ditto

Cercinium, a town in Thessaly: ditto

Cerdylium, a place near Amphipolis: ditto

Cerilla, a town of the Brutii: ditto

Cerinthus, a town of the Eubœa: ditto

Ceres, the goddess of farming: Ce, *earth*; ar, *plough*.

Ceraton, an altar made of horns: Corn, *a horn*.

|                                           |                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ceraunia, and Ceraunii, and Acroceraunia, | } Garbh, <i>rough</i> ; beann<br>(in compos. -ann), <i>a hill</i> . |
| mountains of Epirus:                      |                                                                     |
| Ceraunius, a name of Mount Taurus:        |                                                                     |
| Ceraunii, mountains of Asia:              |                                                                     |

Cercina, a hill of Thrace, Cer-cin-a: Garbh, *rough*; ceann, *a head*.

—certa, a termination of some names of towns, as Tigranocerta:

Cathair, *a city*.

Cerymice, a town of Cyprus: Cathair, *a city*.

Certima, a town of Celtiberia: ditto

Certonium, a town of the Lesser Asia: ditto

Cerynea, a town of Achaia: ditto

Chæronia, a town of Ræotia: ditto

Ceryx, a son of Mercury: Corn, *a horn*.

Ceus, a son of Terra and Cælus: Ce, *the earth*.

Chabinus, a mountain of Arabia, Cha-bin-us: Beann, *a hill*.

Chaberis, a town of India, Cha-ber-is: Burg, *a town*.

Chabria, a town of Egypt, Cha-bria: ditto

Chaon, a mountain of Peloponnesus: Ceann, *a headland*.

Chæonia, a mountainous part of Epirus: ditto

Charadra, a town on a high and rugged rock: Garbh, *rough*; torr, *a hill*.

Charadros, a river of Phocis: Garbh, *rough*; doir, *water*.

Charadrus, a place of Argos: Cathair, *a town*.

Charah, a town of Palestine: Cathair, *a town*.

Charox, a town of Armenia: ditto

Charisia, a town of Arcadia: ditto

Charræ, a town of Mesopotamia: ditto

Charis, a goddess: Gradh, *affection*, &c.

Charites and Gratiæ, the Graces: ditto

Charon, a hideous, wrinkled old man: Garbh, *rough, savage*; aon, *one*.

Cherson, a town in the Chersonesus Taurica (Cathair). If the town gave its name to the peninsula, then we may suppose that Chersonesus, from being the name of a particular peninsula, became applied to others, as Ch. Cimbrica, Ch. Aurea, and one in Egypt: nesos, from Innis, *an island*.

Chorsa, a town of Asia: Cathair.

Chonodamarus, a king of the Alemanni, Chon-odo-mar-us: Ceann,  
<sup>2</sup>  
*head*; mor, *great*.

Cherææ, a place in Eubœa: Cathair.

- Chrysondium, a town of Macedonia: Cathair.  
 Cibra, a town of Phrygia: Burg, a town.  
 ——— Pamphylia: ditto  
 Ciminus, a mountain of Etruria, Ci-minus: Monadh, a hill.  
 Cingetorix, a prince of Gaul and of Britain: Cinne, a race; righ, a king.  
 Cinxia, a name of Juno, alluding to girdles: Ceangal, bind.  
 Circæii, a town of Latium: Cathair.  
 Circeſtria, a town of South Britain: ditto  
 Circeſium, a town of Mesopotamia: ditto  
 Cirræatum, a place near Arpinum: ditto  
 Cirta, a city of Numidia: ditto  
 Cistennæ, a town of Ætolia: Dun, a hill, a town.  
 ——— Lycia: ditto  
 Claudiopolis, a town of Capadocia: Baile, a town.  
 Clio, one of the Muses: Cliu, fame.  
 Clota and Glota, the Clyde: Cluidh, the Clyde.  
 Clusius, a river of Gaul: Caol, narrow; uisge, water.  
 Cnacadium, a mountain of Laconia: Cnoc, a hill.  
 Cnacalis, a mountain of Arcadia: ditto  
 Coele, a pass in Greece: Caol, narrow.  
 Cœla, a place in the Bay of Eubœa: Caolais, straits.  
 Cœla, a name for the Eubœan Gulf: Caolais, straits; caol, narrow.  
 Coelosyria, a valley in Syria: Caol, narrow.  
 Coeus, a son of Terra and Coelus: Ce, the earth.  
 Cogidunus, a king in Britain: Cog, war; duine, a man (a warrior.)  
 Coeus, a river, Messenia: Caomh, gentle; uisge, water.  
 Columba, the symbol of Venus: Columan, a dove.  
 Combrea, a town near Pallene: Burg, a town.  
 Comitia: Comh, together; uidhe, a way.  
 Concordia: Comh, together; cridhe, a heart.  
 Condatomagus, a town in Gaul: Magh, a plain, a place.  
 Condæte, a town in Gaul, Cond-ate: Aite, a place.  
 Conetodunus, a Gaulish leader: Ceann, head; duine, man.  
 Coniaci, a people dwelling at the head of the Iberus: Ceann, head.  
 Conimbrica, a town near the sea-coast, Con-im-brica: Cuan, the sea; burg, a town.  
 Constans, Constantinus, and several compounds: Comh, together; stad, stop.  
 Constantinopolis: Comh; stad; baile, a town.  
 Coraconasus, a town where the Ladon falls into the Alpheus,  

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & & 1 \\ \text{Cor-ac-on-as-us:} & \text{Cathair, a town;} & & & & & \\ & 2 & & & & & \\ \text{Beag (in compos. -ag), little;} & & & & & & \\ & 3 & & & & & \\ \text{Mean (in compos. -an), small;} & & & & & & \\ & 4 & & & & & \\ \text{Eas, a fall of water.} & & & & & & \end{array}$$
 } acon- being a double diminutive.  
 Cora, a town of Latium: Cathair.  
 Coracesium, a sea-port of Pamphylia: Cathair; beag, -ag, little; uisge uis-ge, water.  
 Corax, a mountain of Ætolia: Cairn, a heap of stones; or garbh, rough, high, wild.  
 Corbiene, a town of Media: Cathair, a city.  
 Corbilo, a town of Brittany: ditto  
 Corduba, now Cordova: ditto  
 Cordyla, a town of Pontus: ditto

- Corfinium, a town of the Peligni : Cathair, *a city*.  
 Corossus, a hill near Ephesus : Cairn, *a mound of stones*; or Garbh, *rough*; or Creag, *a rock, a Craig*.  
 Corinthus, a city of Greece : Cathair, *a town*.  
 Corissus, a town of Ionia : ditto  
 Corioli, a town of the Volsci : ditto  
 Cormasa, a town of Pamphylia : ditto  
 Cornacum, a place in Vindelicia : ditto  
 Corrhagium, a town of Macedonia : ditto  
 Cornus, a town of Sardinia : ditto  
 Corniculum, a town of Latium : ditto  
 Corone, a town of Messenia : ditto  
 Coronus, a town of Media : ditto  
 Cortoriacum, a place in Gaul : ditto  
 Corsia, a town of Bœotia : ditto  
 Coronta, a town of Acarnania : ditto  
 Corsote, a town of Mesopotamia : ditto  
 Cortona, a town of Etruria : Cathair, *a city*.  
 Corstopitum, now Morpeth : ditto  
 Corybassa, a town of Mysia : ditto  
 Coryla and Coryleum, towns of Paphlagonia : ditto  
 Corycus, a town of Cilicia : ditto  
 Coryphasium, a town of Messenia : ditto  
 Coryna, a town of Ionia : ditto  
 Corrodunum, a town of Rhætia : Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Sarmatia : ditto  
 Corragos, a fort in Macedonia : Craig, *a rock*.  
 Corsica,—the ancients compared Italy to a boot, Sicily to a triangle, and Corsica to a heart : Cridhe (pron. Cri), *a heart*.  
 Cornubia, Cornwall : Corn, *a horn* (from its projecting).  
 Coronus, a son of Apollo : Corn, *a horn*.  
 Corus, a river of Arabia : Car, *a turn* : uisge, *water*.  
 Corycus, a promontory of Ionia : Garbh, *rough, wild* (applied to hills).  
 Corybantes, who dwelt in mount Ida : ditto  
 Corycides, { names connected with } ditto  
 Coryclum Antrum, { mount Parnassus : } ditto  
 —cra, —ceria. Some names of towns end in these : Cathair, (pronounced Cahur), *a city*.  
 Craneum, a town of Greece : Cathair, *a town*.  
 Cranii, a town of Cephallenia : ditto  
 Cremmyon, a town near Coriuth : ditto  
 Cremna, a fort in Pisidia : ditto  
 Cottus, who had 100 hands : Cend, *a hundred*.  
 Cragus, mountains in Lycia : Creag, *a rock, a Craig*.  
 Crathis, a river of Arcadia : Car, *a turn* ; uisge, *water* (*a winding river*).  
 Lucania : ditto  
 Craugie, two islands on the coast of Argolis : Creag, *a rock, a Craig*.  
 Creonium, a town of Illyria : Cathair, *a city*.  
 Cremona, a town of Gaul : ditto  
 Creston, a town of Thrace : ditto  
 Crimisa, a town in the Brutian territory : ditto  
 Critala, a town of Cappadocia : ditto  
 Crithote, a town of Thrace : ditto  
 Creusa, a port in Bœotia : Cathair ; uisge, *water*.  
 Crissa, a port in Phocis : ditto  
 Crimisus, a river in Sicily : Crom, *crooked* ; uisge, uis-ge, *water* (*a winding river*).  
 Crocylum, a town of Ætolia : Cathair, *a town*.



- Croto, a town of Italy: Cathair, *a town*.  
 Crotona, a town of Italy: ditto  
 Crunos, a town of Peloponnesus: Cathair, *a town*.  
 Crustmerium, a town of the Sabines: ditto  
 Crustumium, a town of Italy: ditto  
 Crustunium, a town of Etruria: ditto  
 Cronius Mons, a hill of Elis: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Croph, a hill of Egypt: ditto  
 Cromi, a town of Arcadia: Cathair.  
 Cromyon, a small place in Corinthia: Cathair, *mean, small*.  
 Crustunus, a river of Umbria: Car, *a turn*; uisge, *uis-ge, water*.  
 Crypta, a passage through Mount Pausilypus: Crub, *bend*.  
 Cuneus, a part of Lusitania so called from being like a wedge: Geinn,  
     *a wedge*  
 Curio, now Corbridge: Cathair.  
 Cures, a town of the Sabines: ditto  
 Curium, a town of Cyprus: ditto  
 Cylibiani, mountains in Phrygia: Coille, *a wood*; beann, *a hill*.  
 Cydonia, a city in Crete: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Cynocephale, Cynocephali, Cynophontis, are partly derived from Cu,  
     Conn, *a dog*.  
 Cynthus, a mountain of Delos: Ceann, *a head, a hill*.  
 Cynthus, a name of Apollo: ditto  
 Cyretia, a town in Greece: Cathair, *a town*.  
 Cyrene, a town in Libya: ditto  
 Cyrne, a town in Eubœa: ditto  
 Cyrrum, a place in Asia: ditto  
 Cyrrhus, a town of Syria: ditto  
     — a town of Macedonia: ditto  
 Cynus, a naval station at Opus: Cuan, *the sea*.  
 Cyropolis: Baile, *a town*.  
 Cytineum, a city of Greece: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
  
 Dadastana, a town of Galatia: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Daira, one of the Oceanides: Doir, *water*.  
 Dana, a town of Cappadocia: Dun.  
 Dandari, a people who dwell near Mount Caucasus: Daoine, *men*;  
     torr, *a hill*.  
 Daradus, a river of Africa: Doir, *water*.  
 Dardanis, a promontory of Troas: Doir, *water*; dun, *a hill*.  
 Dardanus, a town of Troas: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Daunium, a town of Italy: ditto  
 Decapolis, a district containing ten cities: Deich, *ten*; baile, *a town*.  
 Decuris, Decumates: Deich, *ten*.  
 Demetria: Dia, *God*; mathair, *mother*.  
 Deobriga, a town of the Vectons: Dia; burg, *a town*.  
 Deobricula, a town of the Vectons: Dia; burg; caol (in compos. -ol),  
     *small*.  
 Deobriga, a town in Spain: Burg.  
 Dessobrica, a town of the Vectons: Burg.  
 Dermona, a river of Gaul: Doir, *water*; monadh, *a hill*.  
 Dercynus, a son of Neptune: Doir, *water*; cuan, *the sea*.  
 Dertona, a town of Liguria: Dun.  
 Deudorix, one of the Cherusci: Righ, *a king*.  
 Dialis, a priest of Jupiter: Dia, *God*.  
 Dianium, a promontory of Spain, so called from a temple of Diana,  
     or from Dun, *a hill*.  
 ium, a town of Spain: Dun.

- Diasia, a festival in honour of Jove: Dia. <sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
 Dictidienses, dwellers on Mount Athos, Dicti-dien-ses: Dun, a hill.  
 Dictynnæum Promontorium, a promontory of Crete, Dic-tynn-æum  
<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup>  
 Pro-mon-tor-ium: Dun, a hill; roi, before; monadh, a hill; torr,  
 a height.  
 Diespiter, a name of Jupiter as the father of day: Dl, a day; athair  
 father.  
 Dii: Dia, God.  
 Dindymus, a mountain of Phrygia: Dun, a hill; torr, a height.  
 — a town of Phrygia: Dun, town.  
 Dinia, a town of Gaul: Dun, a hill, a town.  
 Dione, a sea-goddess: Di, a divinity; chuan, cuan, the sea.  
 Dionysopolis, a town of India and of Mœsia: Baile, a town.  
 Diopolis, a town of Armenia: Dia; baile.  
 Diospolis, a town of Egypt: ditto  
 Dioscurias, a town of Colchis: Cathair, a town.  
 Dipolia, from having two cities: Da, two; baile.  
 Dirce, a fountain of Bœotia: Doir, water.  
 Direenna, a fountain of Spain: ditto  
 Dirpya, a mountain of Bœotia: Torr, a hill.  
 Discordia: Da, two; cridhe, a heart.  
 Divona, a river: Abhuinn, a river.  
 Divi, the lesser deities, Di-vi: <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
 Dia, God; beag, little.  
 Divodurum, now Metz: Doir, water.  
 Dodona, a town of Epirus: Dun, a hill, a town.  
 Donuca, a hill of Thrace: Dun, a hill; beag (in compos. -ag), little.  
 Dorias, a river of India: Doir, water.  
 Dorius, a hill of Asia-Minor: Torr, a hill.  
 Doris, a goddess of the sea: Doir, water.  
 Doriscus, a place in Thrace near the sea: ditto  
 Drandacum, a fort near the city of Oœneus: Torr, a hill.  
 Dravus, now the Drave: Doir, water.  
 Drinus, a river falling into the Danube: ditto  
 Drilo, or Drinius, a river of Illyricum: ditto  
 Druentius, a river of Gaul: ditto  
 Drios, a hill of Arcadia: Torr, a hill.  
 Dromus Achillis, a promontory: Druim, the ridge of a hill.  
 Druides, the Druids: Druidh, a Druid, also a magician, a sorcerer,  
 from Doir or Darach, the oak, as in groves of oak they performed  
 their religious ceremonies.  
 Dryades: Darach; doir, the oak.  
 Drynemeturum, a place in Galatia where there was a temple, is derived  
 by Prichard (*Phys. Hist. Mank.* iii. 127), from Doir, the oak, and  
 Nemet, a temple. I am inclined to derive it from Doir; naomh,  
 holy; and alte, a place.  
 Durnomagus, a place in Britain: Magh, a plain, a place.  
 Druna, now the Drome: Doir, water.  
 Drymea, a town of Phocis on the banks of a river: ditto  
 Drymo, a sea-nymph: ditto  
 Durius, now the Douro: ditto  
 Dyrras, a river of Thessaly: ditto  
 Duria Major and Minor, branches of the Po: ditto

\* This affix, -vi, seems to be of the same import as the prefix ve-, signi-  
 fying little: as ve in *vesanus*. The prefix was discovered by Archdeacon  
 Williams; see the *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.*, 1836, vol. xiii. p. 64.

- Dunax, a hill of Thrace: Dun, *a hill*.  
 Durobrivæ, now Rochester: Doir, *water*; burg, *a town*.  
 Durolipeus, a place in Britain: Doir, *water*.  
 Durocorora, now Rhiems: ditto  
 Durocorium, now Cirencester: ditto  
 Dura, a town of Mesopotamia: ditto  
 Duronia, a town of the Samnites: ditto  
 Duronum, a place of the Nervii: ditto  
 Durocoregum, a town in Gaul: ditto  
 Durolitum, now Leyton: ditto  
 Durnovaria, now Dorchester: ditto  
 Durocornovium, a place in Britain: ditto  
 Durocobrivium, Stony Stratford: ditto  
 Duovernum, now Canterbury: ditto  
 Durolævum,\* now Milton: ditto  
 Dunum— and —dunum. Some names of places commence with, and some end in dunum. In Gaelic, dun is *a hill*, and is applied to numerous names of towns. The first towns for security were built on heights, and were called *dun*; and the word was afterwards extended to towns generally, even though they might not happen to be situated on eminences. On the word Dunum, see Buchanan, *Hist. Scotland*, 1690, p. 53; Falconet, in *Memoirs de l'Acad. des Inscriptions*, &c., 1753, vol. xx. p. 13; and Fenel, in the same vol. p. 30; and Prichard, *Phys. Hist. Man.* iii. 126.  
 Duncaledon, Dunkeld: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Deidunum, Dundee: ditto  
 Dunum, a town in South Britain: ditto  
 Dunum, now Down: ditto  
 Dunelmum, now Durham: ditto  
 Dryades, nymphs of the woods: Doir, *the oak*.  
 Dryopsis, a country so called from its oaks: ditto  
 Dumnorix, a chief of the Ædui: Righ, *a king*.  
 Dura, a fort in Asia: Torr, *a hill*.  
 Durocasses, now Dreux: Doir, *water*.  
 Dyrraspes, a river of Scythia: Doir, *water*.  
 Dyrrachium, a city on the Adriatic: ditto  
 Dysorus, a mountain containing gold mines: Or, *gold*.  
 Dyris, the name given to Mount Atlas by the neighbouring inhabitants: Torr, *a hill*.

E—. In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes E, as Edon, from Dun.

Eburo—, Ebro—, Ebor—. Some names of places begin with these.

Aber, *the mouth of a river*, and applied to towns.

Ebrodunum, a town on the Alps: Aber; dun.

Ebora, a town of Lusitania: Burg, *a town, a fort*.

Ebora, a fort in Spain: ditto

Ebora, now Muros, near the mouth of the Tambre: Aber, *the mouth of a river*.

Ebrolacum, a town in Gaul: Aber; acha, *a plain, a place*.

Ebodurum, a place near the Danube: Doir, *water*.

Ectodurum, ditto

Edinodunum, now Edinburgh: Eudann, *the face*; dun, *a hill* (a town on the face of a hill.)

\* This group of names of places, commencing with Dur-, are supposed to have been situated on rivers or near water. Some of these names I found ready collected in Prichard's *Phys. Hist. Man.* iii. 118.

- Edon, a mountain of Thrace: Dun, *a hill*.  
 Edonides, Edones: ditto  
 Edylius, a mountain: Tulach, *a hill*.  
 Elea, or Velia, a city of Lucania. In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek and Latin sometimes omit initial b, as Elea (or Velia), from Baile, *a town*.  
 Eleus, a town of Thrace: Baile, *a town*  
 Elæa, the port of Pergamus: ditto  
 Elatea, a city of Phocis: ditto  
 Elis, a city of Peloponnesus: Baile, *a town*.  
 Eliasus, now the Melisso: Aillt, *a river*.  
 Emporia, a town of Spain: Burg, *a town*.  
 Ephyra, a name of Corinth: ditto  
 — a town of Epirus: ditto  
 ————— Elis: ditto  
 Epetium, now Viscio: Aite, *a place*.  
 Epidaurus, a sea-port of Argolis: Doir, *water*.  
 Eporedorix, a chief of the Ædui: Righ, *a king*.  
 Erginrus, a ship-master: Air, *on*; cuan, *the sea*.  
 —essus, a termination of some names of rivers, as Nessus: Uisge, *uis-ge, water*.  
 Eteonus, a town of Bœotia: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 —etum,\* a termination of some names of places, as Eretum: Aite, *a place*.  
 Eubœa, an island famed for its pastures (and cattle): Agh; bo, *cow*.  
 Eulæus, a river of Persia: Aillt, *a river*.  
 Eupollum, a town of Locris: Baile, *a town*.  
 Eurotas, a river of Laconia: Ruith, *flow*; uisge, *uis-ge, water*.  
 ————— Thessaly: ditto  
 Evenus, a river of Ætolia: Abhuinn, *a river* (pronounced Aven.)
- F. In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes prefixes *f*. Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Latin *f*.  
 Fabii, Fabia, Fabaria, from Faba: Faob, *a bean*.  
 Fabricius: Obair, *work*.  
 Fal—, Fel—, Ful—, Fla—. Some names of towns so begin: Baile, *a town*.  
 Fer—, For—, Fre—, Fir—. Some names of towns so commence: Burg, *a town* (*b* changed to *p*; *p* to *ph*; *ph* to *f*.)  
 Faleria, now Falleroni: Baile, *a town*.  
 Falerii, a city of Etruria: ditto  
 Felsina, a city of Gaul: ditto  
 Feltria, now Feltre: ditto  
 Flano, now Fiarone: ditto  
 Flavinium, now Fiano: ditto
- Fullinum, a small town of Umbria, Full-in-um: Baile, *a town*; mean<sup>1 2</sup> (in compos. —an), *small*.  
 Ferentinum, a town of Etruria: Burg, *a town*.  
 ————— Latium: ditto  
 Ferentum, a town of Apulia: ditto  
 Firmum, a town of Picenum: ditto  
 Formise, a town of Latium: ditto  
 Foruli, a town of the Sabines: ditto

\*This termination occurs in about forty Latin words, most of which signify a place where plants are found, as Pinetum, Palmetum, Rosetum, Myrtetum, &c. About three are for other objects, as Saxetum, &c. I am not aware that any meaning has been found before for this Latin termination —etum.

Fregellæ, a town of Latium: Burg, *a town*.  
 Frucino, a town of Campania: ditto  
 Frusinum, a town of Latium: ditto  
 Fregens, a town on the sea-coast of Etruria: Burg, *a town*; cuan, *the sea*.  
 Feronia, a nymph, from Fero: Beir, *carry*.  
 Flaviobrica, a town in Spain: Burgh, *a town*.  
 Fortuna: Beir? *bear, produce*.  
 Fretum, a strait: Frith, *a narrow sea or firth or frith*, as the Firth of Forth, Frith of Clyde, &c.

Gabala. Several towns are so named: Baile, *a town*.  
 Gabanodunum, a town in Noricum: Dun.  
 Gabromagus, a place in Noricum: Magh, *a plain, a place*.  
 Galatia, a district of Asia Minor, settled by a colony of Gauls, B.C. 270. In the time of St. Jerome, A.D. 336, that is, six hundred years after, they continued to speak the Celtic language: Gael.  
 Galeus, a river which flowed through shady groves: Coille, *a wood*; uisge, uis-ge, *water*.

Gallia, Gallicus, Gallus, &c.: Gael.  
 Gar—, Ger—, Gor—, Gra—, Geir—, Gir—. Some names of towns commence with these. Cathair (pronounced Cahur), *a city*.

Garasticum, a town of Africa: Cathair, *a city*.  
 Garama, a town of Africa: ditto  
 Garæthra, a town of Cappadocia: ditto  
 Gargetius, a town of Attica: ditto  
 Gaurium, a town of Andros: ditto  
 Geirha, a town of Egypt: ditto  
 Gannascus, a German chief: Ceann, *a head*.  
 Garatas, a river of Arcadia: Garbh, *rough*; uisge, *water*.  
 Garienus, the river Yare: Garbh; abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Garganum, a mountain of Apulia: Garbh; ceann, *a headland*.  
 Gargarus, a summit of Mount Ida: Garbh.  
 Gargytius, a dog's name: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Garumna, now the Garonne: Garbh, *rough*; abhuinn, *a river* (Macpherson).

Gauls, a small island: Caol, *small*.  
 Gaurus, now Monte Barbaro: Garbh, *rough*.  
 Gebenna, now the Cevennes: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Geminiacum, a place in Gaul: Acha, *a place*.  
 Gerisa, a town of Africa: Cathair, *a city*.  
 Gerara, a town of Arabia: ditto  
 Gerasa, a town of Asia: ditto  
 Gergis, a town of Asia: ditto  
 Geronthræ, a town of Laconia: ditto  
 Gergithum, a town of Ætolia: ditto  
 Gergovia, a town of Gaul: ditto  
 Gerastus, a town of Bœotia: ditto  
 Geruns, a town of Illyria: ditto  
 Gerra, a town of Arabia: ditto  
 ——— Syria: ditto  
 Geræstus, a port in Eubœa: Cathair; uisge, *water*.  
 Geresticus, a harbour in Ionia: ditto  
 Gerunos, a fort in Macedonia: Garbh, *rough, difficult*.  
 Gerrhus, a river of Scythia: Garbh; uisge, uis-ge, *water*.  
 Geranus, a village near Pylos: Cathair.  
 Gesodunum, a town of Rhætia: Dun.  
 Gerunium, a town of Italy: Cathair.

Girgis, a town of Africa: Cathair.

Glaucus, a sea deity:

— a river of Achaia:

— Pontus:

— Lycia:

Glaucus Sinus, a gulf of Lycia:

Glissas, a river of Bœotia:

Glots, a river of Scotland: Cluidh, *the Clyde*.

Gordisei, mountains in Armenia: Garbh, *rough, wild*; ord, *a mountain*.

Gordium, a city of Galatia: Cathair, *a city*.

Gorgo, a city of Asia: ditto

Gortyna, a city of Crete: ditto

— Arcadia: ditto

Gradiaci, a city of Noricum: ditto

Gorgon: Garbh, *rough*; cuan? *sea*.

— gra. Some names of towns so end, as Agra: Cathair, *a town*.

Gorneas, a fort in Armenia: Cathair.

Grææ, monsters: Garbh, *rough, wild*.

Alpes Graiæ: Alp; garbh.

Granicus, a river of Mysia: Garbh; abhuinn, *a river*.

Gratien, a giant: Garbh; son, *one*.

Graviscæ, a sea-port of Etruria: Cathair; uisge, *water*.

Gratie, three goddesses: Gradh, *love, affection*.

Gratianopolis: Gradh; Baile, *a town*.

Grampii Montes, mountains of Scotland, now the Grampians.

Garbh, *rough*; beann, *a hill*; monadh, *a mountain*;

1 2 3 4 5 6  
Gra-m-pii Mon-t-es;

1  
Gra, from Garbh;

2  
m, *euphoniae gratia*, before p;

3  
pii, from Beann;

4  
mon, from Monadh;

5  
t, *euphoniae gratia*, after n;

6  
es, a plural termination not derived from the Gaelic.

Grumentum, a town of Lucania: Cathair, *a town*.

Gryneum, a town of Æolis: ditto

Gyrton, a town of Greece: ditto

Grynæus, a name of Apollo: Grian, *the sun*.

Haemonia, the mountainous country afterwards called Thessaly:

Monadh, *a hill*.

Hadrianopolis, a town of Thrace: Baile, *a town*.

Hadrumetum, a town in Africa: Doir, *water*; aite, *a place*.

Halesus, a river of Asia Minor, Hal-esus: Uisge, *water*.

Halys, a river of Asia Minor: Aillt, *a mountain's stream*.

Hebromagus, a town in Gaul: Magh, *a plain, a place*.

Hecatombæus, Hecatomboia: Ceud, *a hundred*; bo, *a cow*.

Hecatompolis: Ceud; baile, *a town*.

Hecatonesi: Ceud; innis, *an island*.

Helicon, a river of Macedonia: Aillt, *a river*.

— Sicily: ditto

Helisson, a river of Arcadia: ditto

Helorus, a river of Sicily: ditto

Herseum, a fort near Bysantim: Ard, *high*.

- Heræi Montes, in Sicily: Ard, *high*.  
 Herdonia, a town of Apulia: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Hermes, or Meroury, from eiro, speak: Radh, *speech*.  
 Hermonacum, a place in Gaul: Acha.  
 Hermopolis: Baile, *a town*.  
 Hesperia, Hesperides, Hesperis, Hesperus, all from Hesper or Vesper, the setting sun: Feasgar, *evening*.  
 Hesperitis, a country of Africa: Feasgar; aite, *a place*.  
 Hesperium Cornu, a promontory on the west coast of Africa: Feasgar; corn, *a horn*.  
 Hesperius Sinus, a bay on the west coast of Africa: Feasgar; sin, *extend*.  
 Hispalis, a town of Spain, His-palis: Baile? *a town*.  
 Homole, a mountain of Thessaly: Mael.  
 Homonada, a fort in the hills of Cilicia: Monadh, *a hill*.  
 Hortona, a town of Italy: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Hyampolis, a town of Phocis: Baile, *a town*.  
 Hyecaron, a town of Sicily: Cathair, *a city*.  
 Hydra, a water-monster: Doir, *water*.  
 Hydroates, a river of India: ditto  
 Hydrophoria, a festival: Doir; heir, *carry*.  
 Hydrus, a port of Calabria: Doir, *water*.  
 Hyroanum Mare, part of the Caspian Sea, Hyr-canum: Cuan, *the sea*.  
 Hyapa, a river of Sicily: Uisge, *water*.  
 Hyasus, a river of Cappadocia: Uisge, *water*.  
 Herminius Mons, a mountain of Spain, H-er-min-ius: Ard, *high*; monadh, *a mountain*.  
 Iacchus, a name of Bacchus, from iachein: Eigh, *a shout*.  
 —iacum. Some names of towns end in —iacum: Acha, *a plain, a place*. Many places, villages, parishes and farms in Scotland have their names beginning with ach—, and auch—.  
 Iaxartes, a large river of Asia: Uisge, *water*; mor (in compos. —or), *great*.  
 Iberus, a river of Spain, whence Iberi, and Iberia: Aber and inbhir, *the mouth of a river*.  
 Idalia, a heigh in Cyprus, I-dalia: Tula, *a hill*.  
 Idunum, a town of Rhœtia: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Illiberia, a town of Gaul: Burg, *a town*.  
 Imbarus, part of Mount Taurus: Bar, *a height*.  
 Interamna, four towns so named from being situated between rivers: Eadar, *between*; abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Interrex: Eadar, *betwixt*; righ, *a king*.  
 Iris, from eiro: Radh, *speech*.  
 Irus, a mountain of Italy: Ard, *a height*.  
 Is—. Some names of rivers begin with, and some end in Is: Uisge, *uis-ge, water*.  
 Is, a river of Italy: Uisge, *water* (Williams).  
 Is, a river of Babylonia: ditto  
 Isapis, a river of Umbria: ditto  
 Isargus, now the Iser: ditto  
 Isca, the river Ex in Devonshire: ditto  
 Isca, or Oska, the Usk in Monmouthshire: ditto  
 Isaurus, a river of Umbria: Uisge, *uis-ge*; mor, *great*.  
 Isar, a river of Gaul: ditto  
 Isar, now the Oise: ditto

—issus, a termination of some names of rivers, as *Ilissus*: *Uisge*.

*Ister*, now the Danube: *Uisge*.

*Ismenus*, a river of *Bœotia*: ditto

*Istria*, a peninsula: *Uisge, water*; *tir, land*.

*Itabyrius*, a mountain of *Galilee*: *Bar, a height*.

*Italia*, so called from abounding in cattle\*: *Eudail, cattle*.

*Ithome*, a hill of *Messenia*: *Tom, a hill*.

*Juliodunum*, a town of *Gaul*: *Dun, a town*.

*Juliobrica*, a town of *Cantabria*: *Burg, a town*.

*Juliomagus*, a town of *Gaul*: *Magh, a place*.

*Juliopolis*, a town of *Galatia*: *Baile, a town*.

*Labdalon*, a hill near *Syracuse*, *Lab-dal-on*: *Tula, a hill*.

*Laemon*, part of *Mount Pindus*: *Monadh, a hill*.

*Lacobriga*, two towns of *Spain*: *Burg, a town*.

*Lamalmon*, a hill of *Æthiopia*: *Monadh, a hill*.

*Lancobrica*, a town in *Lusitania*: *Burg, a town*.

*Latopolis*, a town in *Egypt*: *Baile, a town*.

*Latium*, *Latioli*, *Latinus*, *Latialis*, *Latinus*, from *Lateo*: *Luidh, lie*.

*Latunnon*, name of a hill: *Torr, a hill*.

*Laureta*, a port of *Italy*: *Aite, a place*.

*Laureacum*, a town of *Noricum*: *Acha, a plain, a place*.

*Leontini*, a town of *Sicily*: *Dun*.

*Lepinus*, a hill of *Italy*: *Beann, a hill*.

*Alpes Lepontinæ*: *Alp, high*; *beann, a hill*.

*Libanus*, a mountain in *Syria*, *Li-banus*: *Beann, a hill*.

*Licidomagus*, a town in *Gaul*: *Magh*.

*Liburnus*, mountains in *Apulia*, *Li-bur-nus*: *Bar, a height*.

*Ligures*: *Luchd, people*; *muir, the sea*.

*Ligusticum Mare*, now the Gulf of *Genoa*: *Loch, a lake or loch*.

*Limnorea*, a sea-deity: *Linne, a lake, linn, gulf*.

*Limniace*, the daughter of the *Ganges*: ditto

*Limnæa*, a name of *Diana*: ditto

*Liquentia*, a river of *Gaul*, *Liq-uent-ia*: *Abhuinn, a river*.

*Lithobolia*: *Lia, a stone*; *buail, throw*.

*Londinum*, now *London*: *Linne, a pool, lake, gulf*; *dun, a hill, a town*.

*Longuntica*, a maritime city of *Spain*, *Lon-gunt-ica*: *Cuan, sea*; *acha, a place*.

*Lucaria* or *Luceria*,† from *lucus*: *Leus, light*.

*Luceria*, a city of *Apulia*, *Lu-ceria*: *Cathair, a city*.

*Lucina*, a goddess so named from *lux*: *Leus, light*.

*Lugdunum*, four towns so named: *Dun, a hill, a town*.

*Lugidunum*, a town in *Germany*: ditto

*Luna*: *Luan the moon*.

*Lupodunum*, a town in *Germany*: *Dun*.

*Lutetia*, a town of *Gaul*: *Aite, a place*.

*Lychnidus*, a town on the shore of the *Lychnitis Palus*: *Loch, a lake*.

*Lycone*, a mountain of *Argolis*: *Ceann, a headland*.

*Lycopolis*, a town of *Egypt*: *Baile, a town*.

\* Aulus Gellius. xi. 1.

† This form of *Lucaria* is a proof that the Latin *c* is hard before the vowels *e* and *i*; of which there are many etymological proofs in Gaelic words, where *c* is always hard. From the latter are derived Latin words beginning with *Ce*—, which in the corrupt modern pronunciation, are sounded as if *c* were soft, as *Cenäum*, a promontory, from the Gaelic *Ceann* (pronounced *Ken*), a headland.



Lycorea, a town on Parnassus: Cathair, *a town*.

Le—, this sound is a component in some names, as *Lepinus, Libanus, Liburnus, Lycone, Lycorea*: has it any meaning in the Celtic?

Mænalus, a mountain of Arcadia: Monadh, *a hill*.

Malea, a promontory of Lesbos: { Maol, *a promontory*; in  
the Peloponnesus: { Scottish, Mull, as *Mull of Cantire*.

Malea, a city of Phthiotis: Baile, *a town*.

Malha, a city of Thessaly: ditto

—magus. Some names of places end in —magus: Magh, *a plain, a place*.

Mal—, Mel—, Mil—, Myl—. Some names of towns so begin, from Baile, *a town*.

Mallos, a town of Cilicia: Baile.

Mantineia, a city at the foot of Mount Artemisius: Monadh, *a hill*; Dun.

Mars, the Roman god of war, perhaps from Ares: Ar, *battle*.

Mar—, Mur—, some names of towns so begin: Burg, *a town*.

Mar—, Mur—, Mer—, Mor—, Mir—, Myre—. Some names of towns so begin: Burg, *a town*.

Marcianopolis: Baile, *a town*.

Marcodurum, a place in Gaul: Doir, *water*.

Marcomagus, a place in Gaul: Magh, *a plain*.

Mare Mortuum, a lake in Judea: Muir, *sea*; mort, *kill, dead*.

Mareotis, a lake in Egypt: Muir, *sea*.

Alpes Maritimæ: Alp, *high*; muir, *sea*.

Mariaba, two cities in Arabia, Mariaba: Burg? *a town*.

Marisus, a river of Dacia: Mor, *great*; uisge, *water*.

Maridunum, now Carmarthen: Muir; dun.

Margidunum, a town in Britain: Dun.

Marmarica, a country on the shore of the Mediterranean: Muir, *the sea*.

Marmaridæ: Muir.

Maronea, a town on the Thracian sea-coast: Muir, *the sea*.

Marrucini, a people of Italy, on the coast: ditto

Marruvium, a town of the Marsi, on the coast: ditto

Marpossus, a mountain in Paros, Marpossus: Bar, *a height*.

Marus, a river of Germany: Mor; uisge.

Matinum, a city of Messapia: Dun.

Mattiacum, a place in Germany: Acha, *a place*.

Matralia, Matronalia: Mathair, *a mother*.

Mauritania, a country on the shore of the Mediterranean: Muir, *the sea*.

Mauri, Maurii, a people of Africa: Muir, *the sea*.

Mederiacum, a place in Gaul: Acha, *a place*.

Mediterraneum Mare: Meadhon, *middle*; tir, *land*; muir, *sea*.

Megalopolis, a city of Arcadia: Baile, *a town*.

Megara, a town of Greece, Me-gara: Cathair, *a town*.

Melensæ, a village of Attica: Baile; mean (in compos. —an), *small*.

Meldæ, now Meaux: Baile, *a town*.

Meliboia, a town of Thessaly: ditto

— a city of Thessaly: ditto

Melitere, a city in Asia: ditto

Merobrica, a town of Lusitania: Burg, *a town*.

Mesembria, a town of Thrace: ditto

Meros, a mountain of India: Mor, *great*.

Minariacum, a place in Gaul: Acha.

Innodunum, a town of the Helvetii: Monadh; dun.

Mirobriga, two towns in Spain : Burg, *a town*; muir, *the sea*.  
 Monalus, a hill of Arcadia : Monadh, *hill*; caol, *small*; or coille, *wood*.  
 Mœris, a lake of Egypt : Muir, *the sea*.  
 Moguntiacum, now Mentz : Acha.  
 Mons Sacer, Montanus : Monadh, *a hill*.  
 Morgantiuim : a town of Sicily : Burg, *a town*.  
 Morimorusa, " a name given by the Cimbri to the Northern Ocean,  
 and which means the Dead Sea : " Muir, *sea*; mort, *dead*.  
 Morini, a people on the coast of Gaul : Muir, *the sea*.  
 Moritasgus, a Gaulish king : Maor, *one in authority*.  
 Mors : Mort, *kill*.  
 Murgantia, a town of Samnium : Burg, *a town*.  
 Mursa, a town of Pannonia : ditto  
 Mutina, a town of Gaul : Dun.  
 Myenus, a mountain of Ætolia : Monadh.  
 Mylæ, a town of Sicily : Baile, *a town*.  
 Myonesus, an island near Thessaly : Innis, *an island*.  
 Myra, a city on the Lycian coast : Muir, *sea*.  
 Myrina, three sea-coast towns so named : ditto  
 Myrtuntum, a lake of Acarnania : ditto  
 Myrtoum Mare, part of the Ægean Sea : Myr-toum<sup>1</sup> Mare<sup>3</sup>; muir<sup>1</sup>; muir<sup>3</sup>.

**Nasos or Nesos, an insular town in Acarnania: Innis, an island.**

Natiso, a river of Gaul, Nat-iso: Uisge, *water*.

**Nauplia**, a town of Argolis, Nau-plia: Baile, a town.

**Nauportus**, a town of Pannonia: *Nua*, *new*; *port*, a harbour.

**Nes Insula:** Nua; innis, *an island.*

**Nebrodes**, a mountain of Sicily, **Ne-brodes**: **Bar**, a height.

Nemus, a grove: Naomh, *holy* (Prichard.)

Nemetacum, a town in Gaul, Nem-et-acha: Naomh, <sup>1</sup> *holy*; <sup>2</sup> *síte, a place*;  
<sup>3</sup> *acha, a plain, a place.*

**Nemetobrigia**, a town in Lusitania: *Burg, a town.*

Nemoralia, from nemus : Naomh, *holy*.

**Neopolis:** Nua; baile, *a town*.

Neptunus, the god of the sea, Nep-tunus: Tonn? *a wave.*

Neritum, a town of Calabria: Aite, a place.

Nertobriga, two towns in Spain: Burg, a town.  
Nicopolis, several cities of this name: Baile, a town.

Noeomagus, three towns in Gaul: Nua; magh.

Noviomagus, a town in Britain: ditto

Noviodunum, a town in Gaul: Nus; dun, *a hill*, and applied to towns as Dunedin the Gaelic name of Edinburgh.

Noctiluca, a name of Diana: Noctd, *night*; leus, *light*.

Novidunum, a town in Gaul: Nua; dun.

Noviodunum, a town in Britain: ditto

Novaria, a town in Gaul: Nua, *new*; burg, *a town*.

**Nox:** Nochd, *night*.

Nuceria, several towns of this name: Nua; cathair, *a town*.

Numa, a king of Rome: Naomh, *holy*.

Nundina, a goddess: Naoi, *nine*; di, *a day*.

Nymphæ, female deities: Naomh, *holy*.

Nymphæum, from Nymphæ: Naomh.

Nymphæus, ditto

Nymphidius, ditto

Oaxes, a river of Crete: *Uisge, uis-ge, water.*  
 Oarus, a river of Sarmatia: *Ruith, flow.*  
 Oceanus, Oceanides: *Aigionn, the deep.*  
 Octavia, Octavius, Octavianus: *Ochd, eight.*  
 Octodurus, a town in Gaul: *Torr, a hill.*  
 Ebalia, a name of Tarentum: *Baile, a town.*  
 Eenus, a river of Laconia: *Abhuinn, a river.*  
 Eta, a mountain of Thessaly: *At, a prominence.*  
 Enussæ, two islands in the Aegean sea: *Innis, an island.*  
 Eenusæ, two islands off the coast of Messenia: *Innis, an island.*  
 Ogyes, son of Terra: *Ogha, a grandchild; ce, the earth.*  
 Olin, a river of Gaul: *Aillt, a river.*  
 Oltia, a river of Gaul: *Aillt, a river.*  
 Olmuis, a river of Bœotia: *Aillt, a river.*  
 On—, some names of rivers begin with, and others end in —on:  
     *Abhuinn, a river.*  
 Onchestus, a son of Neptune: *Abhuinn, a river.*  
 ——— a river of Thessaly: ditto  
 Onochonus, a river of Thessaly: ditto  
 Ops, from Opus, operis: *Obair, work.*  
 Oraculum: *Radh, speech.*  
 Ormedon, a lofty mountain in Cos, Or-me-don: *Ard, high; dun, a hill.*  
 Orbelus, a hill of Thrace: *Ord, a hill.*  
 Orchalio, a hill of Bœotia: ditto  
 Ordovices, a people of Britain: ditto  
 Oreades, nymphs of the mountains: ditto  
 Orgetorix, a Helvetian chief: *Righ, a king.*  
 Orgia: *Fearg, passion.*  
 Oriens: *Ear, the east.*  
 Orion, a giant: *Ard, high; aon, one.*  
 Orontes, a hill of Media: *Ord, a hill; ord, high.*  
 Ormedon, a mountain in Cos: ditto  
 Ormedon, a giant: ditto  
 Orospeida Mons, a mountain in Spain: ditto  
 Orontes, a river of Syria: *Ruith, flow.*  
 Osa, a river of Italy: *Uisge, uis-ge, water.*  
 Oscius, a river of Thrace: ditto  
 Osismii, a people of Gaul, on the coast: ditto  
 Oxus, a river of Bactriana: ditto  
 Oxydrace, a people of India, living at the confluence of two rivers:  
     *Uisge, and doir, water.*  
 Oxydrynchus, a city of Egypt, situated near a canal: *Uisge, and*  
     *Doir, water.*

P. Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Latin *p*.

Padus, a river of Italy, Padus: *Uisge, water.*

Padusa, a river of Italy, Pad-usa: *Uisge, water.*

Pal—, Pel—, Phal—, Phil—, Phyl—, Pla—, Pol, Pyl—, some names  
     of town begin with these: *Baile, a town.*

Palacium, a town of Thrace: *Baile; beag (in comp. -ag), small.*

Palæ, a town of Corsica: *Baile.*

Palææ, a town of Cyprus: ditto

——— Cephalenia: ditto

Palæste, a harbour of Epirus: *Baile; uisge, water.*

Palantium, a town of Arcadia: *Baile, a town.*

Palatium, a village on the Palatine hill where Rome was afterwards  
     built: *Baile, a town.*

Palatia, a town in Spain: *Baile, a town.*

- Pallas, a goddess, so named from *pallein*: Buail, *strike*.  
 Palladium, from Pallas: ditto  
 Palladius, from Pallas: ditto  
 Pallanteum, a town of Italy: Baile, *a town*.  
 Pallanteum, a town of Arcadia: ditto  
 Palumbinum, a town of Samnium: ditto  
 Palma, a town of Majorca: ditto  
 Pallene, a town of Attica: ditto  
 Palmyra, a town of Asia: ditto  
 Panachaiacus, a hill of Arcadia, so called from *pan*, or from *Beann*,  
*a hill*.  
 Pan, the god of shepherds, &c.: Bo, *a cow*.  
 Pangæus, mountains in Thrace: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Panium, a mountain of Syria: ditto  
 Panopolis, a city in Egypt: Baile.  
 Par,—Per—, Phar—, Pher—, Phri—, Pra—, Pri—, Pro—, Pru—,  
 Pyr—, Peri—, Pharg—. Some names of towns begin with these:  
 Burg, *a town*.  
 Paradisus, a town of Syria: Burg, *a town*.  
 Parætaca, a town of Persia: ditto  
 Parætonium, a fort in Egypt: Burg; dun, *a hill*.  
 Parisii, now Paris: Burg, *a town*.  
 Parium, a town of Asia: ditto  
 Parma, a town of Italy: ditto  
 Paroreia, a town of Thrace: ditto  
 ————— Peloponnesus: ditto  
 Parrhasia, a town of Arcadia: ditto  
 Parnassus, a mountain in Greece: Bar, *a height*.  
 Parnes, a mountain in Attica: ditto  
 Parthenius, a mountain in Peloponnesus: ditto  
 Parthenium, a town of Mysia.  
 Pedemontium, at the foot of the Alps; Pes, pous, from Cos, *a foot*:  
 monadh, *a hill*.  
 Pellon, a mountain of Thessaly, perhaps with a rounded summit:  
 Ball, *a round object*.  
 Pelinna, a town of Macedonia: Baile, *a town*.  
 Pelium, ————— ditto  
 Pella, ————— ditto  
 Pellane, a town of Laconia: ditto  
 Pellinæum, a town of Greece: ditto  
 Pellene, a town of Achaia: ditto  
 Peltæ, a town of Phrygia: ditto  
 Pelusium, a town of Egypt: Baile; uisge, *water*.  
 Pendelium, a promontory of Cyprus: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Pentapolis: Baile, *a town*.  
 Penninæ Alps: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Penninus, a diety of the Alps: ditto  
 Pentelicus a mountain of Attica: ditto  
 Percote, a town of the Hellespont: Burg, *a town*.  
 Perga, a town of Pamphylia: ditto  
 Pergama, the citadel of Troy, and thence applied to Troy itself;  
 "Pergama omnia loca editiora olim appellabantur: Burg, *a fortress*.  
 Pergamus, a town of Mysia: Burg, *a town*.  
 Perinthus, a town of Thrace: ditto  
 Peripolium, a town of Locris: ditto  
 Peritonium, a town of Egypt: ditto  
 Pererene, a place of Phrygia: ditto  
 Perranthes, a hill of Epirus: Bar, *a height*.

- Persepolis, a city of Persia: Baile, *a town*.  
 Pernusia, an Etrurian city on a lake: Burg; ulsge, *water*.  
 Petra, the name of several fortresses: Torr? *a hill, a mound*.  
 Phalæssia, a town of Arcadia: Baile, *a town*.  
 Phalanna, a town of Perrhœbia: ditto  
 Phalacrine, a town of the Sabines: ditto  
 Phalanthus, a town of Arcadia: ditto  
 Phalcidon, a town of Thessaly: ditto  
 Phalerum, a port of Athens: ditto  
 Pharangium, a fort of Persia: Burg, *a fort*.  
 Phara, a town of Africa: Burg, *a town*.  
 Phares, a town of Peloponæsus: ditto  
 Pharsæ, a town of Bœotia: ditto  
 ——— a town of Achaia: ditto  
 ——— a town of Crete: ditto  
 Pharis, a town of Laconia: ditto  
 Pharnucia, a town of Pontus: ditto  
 Pharsalus, a town of Thessaly: ditto  
 Pharyge, a town of Locris: ditto  
 Phersæ, a town of Attica: Burg.  
 ——— a town of Thessaly: ditto  
 Pherinum, a town of Thessaly: ditto  
 Phila, a town of Macedonia: Baile, *a town*.  
 Philace, three towns so named: ditto  
 Philæ, a town of Egypt: ditto  
 Phileros, a town of Macedonia: ditto  
 Philene, a town of Attica: ditto  
 Philleius, a town of Macedonia: ditto  
 Phillos, a town of Thessaly: ditto  
 Philomelum, a town of Phrygia: ditto  
 Philonus, a town of Egypt: ditto  
 Philus, a town of Greece: ditto  
 Phylace, a town of Macedonia: ditto  
 ——— Epirus: ditto  
 ——— Thessaly: ditto  
 Phyle, a place in Attica: ditto  
 Phrycinum, a town in Greece: Burg.  
 Phrixa, a town in Elis: Burg.  
 Pilumnus, the god of bakers: Ball, *a round object*.  
 Pierus, a hill of Thessaly: Bar, *a height*.  
 Pieris, a mountain of Macedonia: Bar, *a height*.  
 Pierus, a mountain of Thessaly: ditto  
 Pindasus, a hill of Troas: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Pindus, a hill of Thessaly: ditto  
 Pindenissus, a town on a mountain: Beann; dun.  
 Placentia, a city of Gaul: Baile, *a town*.  
 Platææ, a city of Bœotia: ditto  
 Platine, a city of Palestine: ditto  
 Pleuron, a city of Ætolia: ditto  
 Plemmyrium, a promontory of Sicily: Muir, *sea*:  
 Plotinopolis, a city of Thrace: Baile.  
 Polichua, a town of Troas: Baile, *a town*.  
 ——— a town of Crete: ditto  
 Polisma, a town of Troas: ditto  
 Polemonium, a town of Pontus: ditto  
 ——— as, a name of Minerva: ditto  
 ——— ntia, a town of Liguria: ditto  
 ——— orium, a town of Italy: ditto

- Pollupex, a town of Genoa: Baile.  
 Polusca, a town of Latium: ditto  
 Pompelo, a town of Spain: ditto  
 —polis. Some names of towns end in —polis: Baile, *a town*.  
 Portumnus, a sea-deity: Port, *a harbour*.  
 Portumnalia: ditto  
 Præctium, a town in Asia: Burg, *a town*.  
 Præneste, a town in Latium: ditto  
 Prætor, from præ and itor: Roi, *before*; uidhe, *a way*.  
 Prætutium, a town of Picenum: Burg, *a town*.  
 Privernum, a town of Latium: ditto  
 Proerna, a town of Phthiotis: ditto  
 Proschium, a town of Peloponnesus: ditto  
 Procyon: Roi, *before*; cu; conn, *a dog*.  
 Propontis, new the sea of Marmora: Roi, *before*; cuan, *sea*.  
 Prusa, a town of Bithynia: Burg.  
 Pultobria, a town of Thrace: ditto  
 Pygmæi, a supposed nation of dwarfs: Beag, *small*.  
 Pylene, a town of Ætolia: Baile, *a town*.  
 Pylleon, a town of Thessaly: Baile, *a town*.  
 Pylæ, a town of Asia: ditto  
 Pylos, four towns so named: ditto  
 Pylos, a town of Peloponnesus: ditto  
 Pyræum, a hill of Media: Bar, *a height*.  
 Pyra, part of Mount Cæta: ditto  
 Pyrenæi, the Pyrenees: ditto  
 Pyrrhus, so named from his hair being the colour of fire: Brath, *fire*.  
 Pyrgi, a town of Elis: Burg, *a town, a fort*.  
 Pyrgus, a town of Triphylia: ditto  
 Pyrgi, a town of Etruria: ditto  
 Pyrgis, a fort in Elis: ditto  
 Pyrrha, a town in Eubœa: ditto  
 — a town in Lesbos: ditto  
 Pyrrhicus, a town of Laconia: ditto  
 Pyrassus, a town of Thessaly: ditto  
 Pyreum, a fire-temple: Brath, *fire*.  
 Pyæmon: ditto  
 Pyrodes, son of Alix, who discovered how to strike fire from flints: Brath, *fire*.  
 Pyrene, a promontory: Bar, *a height*.  
 Pyrene, "a town of the Celts" (Herod. i. 248): Burg, *a town*.  
 Pyramides: Bar, *a height*.  
 Ped—. There are some names of places beginning with this sound, which is perhaps allied to the word Pit—, which occurs in some names of places in Scotland, as Pitlochrie, Pitsligo, &c.  
 Pedum, a town of Latium: } Pit, *a hollow* (and occurring in many names of places.)  
 Petilia, a town of Italy: } names of places.)  
 Pitane, a town of Asia-Minor: ditto  
 Potidæa, a town of Macedonia: ditto  
 Potniæ, a town of Bœotia: ditto  
 Puteoli, a town of Campania: ditto  
 Puteolæ, a place at Rome: ditto  
 Pityus, a town of Colchis: ditto  
 Pylæ, a general name among the Greeks for any narrow pass: Bealach, *a pass*; caol, *narrow*.  
 Pyrenæi Montes: Bar, *a height*; monadh, *a hill*.  
 Pythia, the priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles: Faidh, *a prophet*.

Qu. Celtic *o* is sometimes changed to Latin *qu*.

Quadratus: Ceathar, *four*.

Quadrifrons: Ceathar, *four*; beir, *carry*.

Querquetulanus, a name of Mount Cælius, from its oaks,

<sup>2</sup>  
querque-tul-anus: Tula, *a hill*.

Quinctius: Cuig, *five*.

Quindecemviri: Cuig, *five*; deug, *ten*; fir, *men*.

Quintolianus, Quinctius, Quintellus: Cuig, *five*.

Quirinalis, Quirinalia, Quirinus, from Cures: Cathair, *a town*.

Quirites from Cures: Cathair, *a town*.

Regiodunum, *a town of Gaul*; righ, *a king*; dun, *a hill, a town*.

Rha, a river of Europe: Ruith, *flow*.

Rhatomagus, *a town in Gaul*: Magh, *a plain, a place*.

Rhios, the local name of the strait between Naupactus and Patrae:

Ruith, *flow*.

Rhodunia, the top of Mount Eta: Dun, *a hill*.

Rhobodunum, *a town in Germany*: Dun, *a hill, a town*.

Rigodunum, *a town in Britain*: ditto

—rix, some names of Gaulish chiefs end in —rix: Righ, *a king*.

Rutuba, a river of Latium: Ruith, *flow*.

Rhesus, name of a river: Ruith, *flow*; uisge, *water*.

Rhodanus, a river of Europe: Ruith, *flow*.

Rhenus, a river of Germany: Bran is the name of many rivers in the Highlands of Scotland, of one near Dunkeld. Also Bran (obsolete), *a mountain torrent*.

Rutilus, Rutilius, Rutuli: Ruadh, *red*.

Sacrovir, a Gaulish chief, Sacro-vir: Fear, *a man*.

Sala, a river of Germany, yielding salt: Sal, *salt*.

Salamis, a daughter of the river Asopus: ditto

Salamis, an island: (so named from the above) ditto

——, a city: ditto ditto

Salana: Sal, *salt*.

Salernum, a city of Campania, near the sea: Sal, *salt*.

Salo, a river in Spain: Sal, *salt*.

Saloniacum, a place in Gaul: Sal, *salt*; acha, *a plain, a place*.

Samarobriva, a town in Gaul: Burg, *a town*.

Savo, Scultenna, names of rivers, Scult-enna: Amhuinn, *a river*, (Williams.)

Sgordus, mountains in Illyria: Sgorr, *a rock*.

Sciressa, a hill in Arcadia: ditto

Sciradium, a promontory in Attica: ditto

Sciron, a robber in Attica, who threw his victims over rocks: ditto

Scombrus, a mountain in Thrace: Bar, *a height*.

Scultenna, a river in Gaul: Abhuinn, *a river*.

Scyros, an island celebrated for its marble: Sgorr, *a rock*.

Scyrum, name of a city, S-cyr-um: Cathair.

Segodunum, a town in Gaul: Dun, *a hill, a town*.

——, a town in Britain: ditto

——, a town in Germany: ditto

Sedunum, a town in the Alps: ditto

Sebendunum, a town in Spain: ditto

Segobriga, a city of Spain: Burg, *a town*.

Selemnus, a river of Achaia: Sal? *salt*; abhuinn, *a river*.

Selleis, a river of Elis: Sal; uisge, *water*.

elymbria, a town of Thrace: Burg, *a town*.

- Senatus : Sean, *old*.  
 Serabrica, a town in Spain : Durg, *a town*.  
 Sequana, a river of Gaul : Seimh, *tranquil*; abhuinn, *a river*, (*Macpherson*.) \*  
 Germanicomagus, a town in Gaul : Magh, *a plain, a place*.  
 Serviodunum, a town in South Britain : Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Sextus, Sextilus : Se, *six*; seathamh, *sixth*.  
 Singindunum, a town in Sarmatia : Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Sipylum, a city of Lydia, Si-pyl-um : Baile, *a town*.  
 Sipylus, a mountain of Lydia, Si-pyl-us : Ball, *a round object*.  
 Sirenes, sea-nymphs : Suire, *a sea-nymph*; suire, from sith and muir, *a fairy of the sea*.  
 Sirenusæ, the islands of the Sirens : Suire ; innis, *an island*.  
 Sciritis, a steep pass in Greece : Sgorr, *a rock*.  
 Scoti : Scutt, *a wandering nation*. Hence perhaps the name of the Scots. As a Scotchman, I may be permitted to say that the epithet wandering, or to be met with everywhere, applies as much now, as it ever did.  
 Sol, Solis, So-lis : Leus, *light*.  
 Solæis, a promontory of Africa : Sal, *salt*.  
 Sorbiodunum, now Salisbury : Dun.  
 Spoletium, a town of Umbria : Aite ? *a place*.  
 Stagira, a town of Macedonia : Cathair, *a town*.  
 Strymon, a river of Thrace : Sruth, *flow*; abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Suindunum, a town of Gaul : Dun.  
 Suismontium, a hill in Liguria : Monadh, *a hill*.  
 Sunium, a promontory of Attica : Sin, *extend*.  
 Suovetaurilia : Tarbh, *a bull*.  
 Surrentum, a town of Campania : Suire, *a siren*.  
 Sycurium, a town of Greece : Cathair, *a town*.  
 Syrinx, a nymph of Arcadia : Suire, *a sea-nymph*.  
 Tabor, a mountain of Galilee : Tagh, *choice*; bar, *a height*.  
 Taburnus, a mountain in Samnium : ditto  
 Tabraca, a town in Numidia : Burg, *a town*.  
 Talabrica, now Talavera : ditto  
 Tader, a river of Spain : Doir, *water*.  
 Tænarus, a promontory of Laconia : Dun, *a hill*.  
 Tænctum, a town on the Po, Tan-etum : Aite, *a place*.  
 Tanagra, a city of Bœotia : Cathair, *a city*.  
 Tanus, a river of Argos : Abhuinn, *a river*.  
 Tanis, a city of Egypt : Dun ? *a hill, a town*.  
 Tapyrii, mountains of Asia : Bar, *a height*.  
 Tarpeia Rupes, a rock at Rome : Torr, *a hill*.  
 Tarpeius and Tarpeia, from the above : ditto  
 Tarichea, a strong city of Palestine : ditto  
 Tarodunum, a town in Germany : Dun.  
 Tarnæ, a fountain in Lydia : Doir (obsolete), *water*.  
 Taras, a son of Neptune : ditto  
 Tarasco, a town on the Rhone : ditto  
 Tarnæ, a river of Aquitania : ditto  
 Tarsius, a river of Troas : ditto  
 Tarus, a river of Gaul : ditto  
 Tearus, a river of Thrace : ditto  
 Tarraco, a town on the Spanish coast : ditto  
 Tarsus, a town on the river Cydnus : ditto

\* Macpherson, in his Notes on Ossian, gives a few derivations of names of places.



Tartessus, a town at the mouth of the Bœtis: Doir, (obsolete), *water*.

Tarresium, a city on the river Silis; ditto

Taurus, a mountain in Germany: Dun, *a hill*.

Tauroscythæ: Torr, *a hill*; scuit, *a wandering nation*.

Taurus, a mountain of Asia: Torr, *a hill*.

Tauris, the peninsula called in the time of Herodotus (IV. 99.)

Chersonesus Montosa, then Ch. Taurica, now the Crimea: Torr, *a hill*.

Tauri, Taurica, from the above: Torr, *a hill*.

Taurini, a people near the Alps: ditto

Tauromenium, a town Sicily, near hills: ditto

Taurus, a mountain in Sicily: ditto

Taurisci: a tribe on the Alps: ditto

Taurasii, a people on the mountains in Samnium: Torr, *a hill*.

Taletum, the summit of mount Taygetus: Tula, *a hill*; aite, *a place*.

Teanum Apulicum, a city of Apulia: Dun, *a hill, a town*.

Teanum Sidicinum, a city of Campania: ditto

Telethus, a mountain in Bœotia: Tula, *a hill*.

Tendeba, a fort in Stratonice: Dun, *a hill*.

Tempais, the ancient name of Mount Timolus: Tom, *a hill*.

Tentyra, a town on the Nile: Dun, *a hill, a town*; doir, *water*.

Terias, a river of Sicily: Doir, *water*.

Tergeste, a sea-coast town of Italy: Doir, *water*.

Terina, ditto ditto

Terra, one of the most ancient deities: Tir, *the earth*, allied to tior, *dry*.

Terioli, a fortified town in Italy: Torr,\* *a hill*.

Terminus, the god of boundaries:

Terminalis, Terminalia, from the above:

{ As a running stream is the  
easiest and most natural  
boundary of land, and also  
the most common one, ter-  
minus was derived from  
Doir, *water*.

Teumessus, *a hill*: Tom, *a hill*.

Tetrica, a mountain of the Sabines, Te-tri-ca: Torr, *a hill*.

Tetrapolis: Ceathair, *four* (Celtic *c* being often changed to Greek *t*);  
baile, *a town*.

Thaumasius, a mountain of Arcadia: Tom, *a hill*.

Thaumaci, a town of Thessaly, on a height? Tom: Acha, *a place*.

Themiscyra, a city of Pontus: Cathair, *a city*.

Theo—. Many names begin with Theo—: Dia, *God*.

Theocritus: Dia, *God*; ceart, *right*.

Theodonus, Theodotus: Dia, *God*; do, *to*.

Theopolis: Dia: Baile, *a town*.

Thermæ: Doir, *water*.

Thermaicus Sinus, a bay of Greece: Doir, *water*; sin, *extend*.

Thermodon, a river of Pontus: Doir.

—— a river of Bœotia: Doir.

Thimarus, a fort of Greece: Tom, *a hill*; mor, *great*.

Thorax, a mountain in Ionia: Torr, *a hill*.

Thoruax, a mountain in Laconia: ditto

Thorsus, a river of Sardinia: Doir, *water*.

Thronium, a town near the river Boagrius: Torr, *a hill*.

Thurium, a place in Greece near a fountain: ditto

\* Some names of places beginning with this sound, may be from Torr, *a hill*, the first towns being generally in elevated situations, in the same way as Dun, which primarily means *a hill*, is found a component in numerous names of towns; the same is the case with regard to Burg.

- Thyanus, a promontory of Epirus, near a river: *Dun, a hill; uisge, water.*  
 Tibula, a town of Sardinia: *Ti-bula; baile, a town.*  
 Tilox, a cape of Corsica: *Tula, a hill.*  
 Tilphussus, a mountain of Bœotia: *Tula, a hill.*  
 Tiphernum, a town of Umbria: } *Burg, a town (Celtic b being*  
 ———, a town of Umbria: } *changed to p, and p to ph.)*  
 ———, a town of Samnium: }  
 Tifurnus, a mountain of Samnium: *Bar, a height.*  
 Tigranocerta, a city of Armenia: *Cathair, a town.*  
 Tion, a town of Paphlagonia: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
 Tingis a town of Africa, Tin-gis: ditto  
 Titan, a name that has been applied to the sun: *Teine, fire.*  
 Tithorea, a part of Mount Parnassus, Ti-thor-ea: *Torr, a hill.*  
 ——— a city on Mount Parnassus: ditto  
 Tmarus and Tomarus, a mountain of Epirus: *Tom, a hill; mor, great.*  
 Tomeum, a mountain in Peloponnesus: ditto  
 Torus, a hill of Sicily: *Torr, a hill.*  
 Torone, a promontory of Greece: *Torr, a hill.*  
 Tona, a festival observed on the sea-shore: *Tonn, a wave.*  
 Toletum, a town of Spain, Tol-et-um: *Aite, a place.*  
 Trajanopolis, a city of Thrace: *Baile, a town.*  
 Treba, a town near the Anio: *Doir, water.*  
 Trerus, a river in Latium: ditto  
 Trebia, a river in Gaul: ditto  
 Triops, a son of Neptune: ditto  
 Tricca, a city of Thessaly, near the Peneus: ditto  
 Tricala, a hill-fort in Sicily: *Torr, a hill.*  
 Trimontium, a town in Thrace: *Tri, three; monadh, a hill.*  
 Tridentinæ Alps: *Tri, three; deud, a tooth; alp, high.*  
 Triopium, a promontory of Greece: *Torr, a hill.*  
 Triopium, a town named from the above: ditto  
 Tripolis, a city of Syria: *Tri, three; baile, a town.*  
 Triton, a river of Bœotia: *Doir, water.*  
 ——— a name of the Nile: ditto  
 ——— a son of Neptune: ditto  
 ——— a river of Africa: ditto  
 Tritonis, a lake in Africa: ditto  
 Troas, a district on the coast of Asia Minor: ditto  
 Trochois, a lake in Delos: ditto  
 Trivia: *Tri, three; uidhe, a way.*  
 Trivicum, a place among the Apulian mountains,  
     <sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup>  
     Tri-vi-cu-m: *Torr, a hill; acha, a place.*  
 Triumphum: *Tri, three; fir, men.*  
 Tunes, a city of Africa: *Dun, a hill, a town.*  
 Tyana, a city of Cappadocia: ditto  
 Turobrica, a town in Bœotia: *Doir; burg, a town.*  
 Tuntobrica, a town: *Burg, a town.*  
 Tunetum, a place: *Aite, a place.*  
 Turia, a river of Spain: *Doir, water.*  
 Turrus, a river of Italy: ditto  
 Tyra, a river of Sarmatia: ditto  
 Turuntus, a river of Sarmatia: ditto  
 Tyrrhenum Mare, a part of the Mediterranean: *Doir, water.*  
 Tyro, a river-nymph: ditto  
 Troja, a city "built on an eminence:" *Torr, a hill.*

Ufens, a river of Latium: *Abh (obsolete), water.*

Ulubræ, a town of Latium: Burg, *a town*.  
 Undecemviri: Aon, *one*; deich, *ten*; fir, *men*.  
 Uranus, the most ancient of the gods: Ard? *high*.  
 Urania, one of the Muses: ditto  
 —, a name of Venus: ditto  
 —us, a termination of some names of rivers: Uisge, uis-ge, *water*.  
 Usciburgium, a town: Uisge; burg, *a town*.  
 Uxii, a people living on the river Oroatis: Uisge? *water*.

V. Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Latin *V*.

Val—, Vel—, Vol—, Vul—. Some names of towns begin with these:

Baile, *a town*.

Vaticanus, a hill at Rome, so named from *vates*, as once it was the seat of Etruscan divination, Vati-canus: Faidh, *a prophet*; ceann, *a head*, *a hill*. Prophets' Hill.

Valentia, a name of Rome: Baile, *a town*.

—— a city in Gaul: ditto

—— a city in Spain: ditto

Velica, a town of the Cantabri: ditto

Velia, or Elia, a town of Campania: ditto

Velitræ, a town of Latium: ditto

Velobrica, a town of the Nemetes: ditto

Velleiaticum, a place in Italy: ditto

Vellaunodunum, a town in Gaul: Dun.

Vejovia, or Vejupiter, a deity supposed to be the same as Jupiter the infant, Ve-jovis: Beag, *little*.

Var—, Ver—. Some names of towns begin with these: Burg, *a town*.

Varia, a town of Spain: Burg, *a town*.

Verbigenus, a town of the Celts: ditto

Vergium, a fort in Gaul: ditto

Verbinum, a town in Gaul: ditto

Vergium, a town in Spain: ditto

Vercellæ, a town in Gaul: ditto

Verona, a town in Gaul: ditto

Verreginum, a town of the Volsci: ditto

Verrugo, a town of the Volsci: ditto

Verulamium, near St. Albans: ditto

Verovicum, Warwick: ditto

Verlucio, Westbury: ditto

Vertobrica, a town in Gaul: ditto

Versaliæ, Versailles: ditto

Vertæræ, a town in Britain: ditto

Veresis, name of a river, Ver-esis. Uisge, *water*.

Vernemetis, the name of a temple in Gaul;

Fortunatus \* says, it means "a great temple"; Ver-nem-et-is: <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mor, *great*; <sup>2</sup> naomh, *holy*; <sup>3</sup> aite, *a place*.

Vernonemetum, a place in Britain: Mor; naomh; aite.

Ver—, Vir—. The names of some natives of Gaul begin with these:

Fear, *a man*.

Vercingetorix, a Gaulish chief: Fear, *a man*; ceann, *a head*; righ, *a king*.

Vergasill'annus, a general of Vercingetorix: Fear.

Vergobretus, a chief of the Ædui: Fear, *man*; gu, *to*; breith, *judge* (*Macpherson*).

\* See Prichard's *Physic. Hist of Mankind*, iii, 127.

- Veritas: Fior, *true*.  
 Veragri, an Alpine tribe: Bar, *a height*.  
 Vestini, a mountaineer race of Italy: Dun, *a hill*.  
 Vicetia, a town of Gaul: Aite, *a place*.  
 Vigornia, Worcester: Cathair, *a town*.  
 Vindonissa, a town of the Helvetii: Dun, *a hill, a town*.  
 Vindunum, a town of Gaul: ditto  
 Vindomagus, a town of Gaul: Magh, *a plain, a field*.  
 —vi,\* an affix, meaning little, as in Divi: Beag, *little*.  
 Viadrus, a river of Germany: Doir, *water*.  
 Viadus, a river of Germany: Ad (obsolete) *water*.  
 Virdunum: Dun.  
 Vertumnus, the god of spring: Feur, *grass*.  
 Viriathus, a Lusitanian: Fear, *a man*.  
 Viridomarus, an Eduan chief: Fear, *a man*; maor, *one in authority*.  
 Virtus: Feart, *virtue*.  
 Volturnus, name of a wind: Aile, *air*.  
 Volaterræ, a city of Etruria: Baile, *a town*.  
 Voltumnæ Fanum, a place in Etruria: ditto  
 Volana, a town of the Samnites: ditto  
 Volanum, a place in Armenia: ditto  
 Voluba, Falmouth: ditto  
 Volubilis, a town in Africa: ditto  
 Volturnum, a town in Campania: ditto  
 Vulsinium, a town in Etruria: ditto  
 Vulcanus: Buail? *strike*.  
 Volæ, a town of the Æqui: Baile, *a town*.

In these etymological researches, I have derived aid from the following sources:—Buchanan, born in the county of Stirling, and most likely able to speak Gaelic, gives, in his *History of Scotland*, several groups of names beginning with Dunum-, Burg-, &c. In the *Dictionarium Scotto-Celticum*, published by the Highland Society of Scotland (2 vols. 4to. Edin. 1828), there are various references to proper names, and I have quoted Petit-Radel, Falconet, Fenel, Macpherson, Professor Murray, Dr. Prichard, and Archdeacon Williams.

For the sake of the young inquirer, I may mention that he will find interesting matter on Celtic or on general philology in Monboddo's *Origin of Language*; Stewart's *Gaelic Grammar*; Vans Kennedy on the *Languages of Asia and Europe*; Brodie on *Articulate Sounds*; Barclay's *Sequel to the Diversions of Purley*; and Maclean on the *Celtic Language*.

The circumstance of my having now been some years absent from Scotland in a colony (Canada), where in most parts, there is little access to books, will explain my not referring to any publications on Celtic subjects which may have lately appeared. Celtic literature labours under this disadvantage, that of the few books which refer to it, it generally happens that only a few copies are printed, so that some works are seldom to be met with, and others are known only by name. I may thus have been discovering derivations which have already occurred to others; but I believe I have acknowledged all the aid I have borrowed.

\* Corresponding to the prefix ve—, as in vesanus. See Williams, in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.* 1836; vol. xiii. p. 64.

With regard to the application of these philological researches to the purposes of history; the way to explain the Celtic part of the Greek language, is by saying that the Pelasgi were Celts (Herodotus i. 57), and that the Grecian race originally was in some measure composed of them.

The Pelasgi in Italy, along with other tribes, contributed to the formation of the Roman people; and thus the Latin tongue received some Celtic words and names in a direct manner, while others were introduced indirectly, through the medium of the Greek, from Latin writers at a later day borrowing from the Greek, words, some of which were from a Pelasgian or Celtic source.

NOTE.—June, 1870. The above has about forty more names of places than it had when it appeared in 1845.

## APPENDIX

### TO CELTIC ORIGIN OF LATIN.

OMITTED IN PART FIRST.

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- Affinis, related to*: Buin, *belong*.  
*Abolla, a robe*: Feile, *a covering*.  
*Aceruus, a heap*; a-cer-*uus*, perhaps allied to Cairn, cair-n, *a heap*.  
*Æmulus, a rival*: Amhuil, *like*.  
*Acerbus, bitter*: Achiar, *sharp*; searbh, *bitter, disagreeable*.  
*Æque, as well*: Agus, *and*.  
 —atus, a termination of adjective, as sagulatus: —ta, a termination of Gaelic adjectives, as sgiobalta..
- Barbarus*: Borb, *wild*.  
*Bonus, rich*. As pecunia from pecus. At one time a person's wealth was represented by the number of cattle he had: Bo, *a cow*.  
*Balbus, stammering*, Bolbutio: Beul, *mouth*; baoth, *low*.  
*Cano, sing*: Can, *sing, say*.  
*Cæcus, blind*: Caoch, *blind*.  
*Crista, a comb*: Cir, *the crest of a cock*.  
*Cingo, encircle*: Cuing, *a yoke, bond*.  
*Durus, hard*: Dur, *hard*.  
*Emacio, make lean*: Beag, *small*.  
*Erro, wander*: Rach, *go*.  
*Floreo, flo-reo*: Blath, *a flower*.  
*Fulgeo, shine*: Boills, *gleam, flash*.  
*Fero, bear*: Far, *give me, bring*.  
*Fallo, deceive*: Meall, *deceive*.
- In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes omits initial *s*, as ita, *so*, from sud, *that*.  
*Integer, from intego, to cover in*: Ann, *in*; tigh, *house*.  
*Integellus, a diminutive from integer*.  
*Ingruo, invade with great force*: Greigh, *a herd*.  
*Iracundus, irac-undus*: Fear, *anger*.  
*Interpreter*: Eadar, *between*; radh, *speech*.  
*Infesto, spoil, damage*: Fas, *waste*,  
 —itia, a termination of nouns, as justitia: —adh, a termination of Gaelic nouns.  
*Itero, to do a second time*: Ath, *again*.  
*Iterum, a second time*: Ath, *again*; am, *time*.  
*Invenio, find*: Fion, *examine, investigate*.

Invenustus: Bean, *a woman*.

—ior, a termination of the comparative degree of adjectives, as mitis, *meek*; mitior, *more meek*: Fhearr, *fearr, better*.

Labo, *labor*: Lapaich, *become feeble*.

Malum, *an apple*, from melon: Ball, *a round object*.

Mugio, *to bellow*: Bo, *a cow*.

Meo, *go*, from ce: Uidhe, *a way*.

Motus, *moveo, move*: Mochd, *move*.

Muto, *change*: Muth, *change*.

Metuo, *fear*: Meat, *faint-hearted*.

Mica, *a crumb*: Beag, *little*.

Maceo, *grow lean*: Beag, *small*.

Maritus, *a husband*: Fear, *a man*.

Mas, *maris, a male*: Fear, *a man*.

Oleo, *to smell*: Bol, *smell*. This has the same spelling but is a different word from:—

Oleo, *to grow*: Al, *nourish*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Latin sometimes changes initial *t* to *p*; see porcus, per.

Porcus: Tor, *a hog, a boar*.

Per, *through*: Tre, *through*.

Prodo, *betray*: Brath, *betray*.

Pulvis, *pul-vis, powder*: Bleith, *grind*.

Puteus, *a well, a pit*: Pit, *a hollow*.

Palacra, *a lump of gold as it is found*. Pliny says it is a Spanish word. Ball, *a round object*; or, *gold*.

Palæstra, *wrestling, &c.*: Buail, *strike*.

Pelicanus, *a bird of the sea*; Peli-can-us: Cuan, *sea*.

Quidam, *some*: Cuid, *some*.

Qualitas, *quality*: Cail, *disposition, temper, quality*.

Rigeo, *freeze*: Rag, *stiff, benumbed*.

Ructo: Raoic, *roar*.

Sol, solis, so-lis, *the sun*: Soillse, *light*; solus, *light*; leus, *light*.

Storea, *anything spread on the ground*; strages, } Tir, *the ground*.  
stramen, sterno, stratum, stratus.

Sub—sus—under: Sios, *down*. Is sus from sub, or sub from sus?

Sinuo, *to bend*: Sin, *extend*.

Semper, *always*: Sior, *always*. Perhaps sior is the contraction of some word now lost.

Sagum, *a frock*: Sac, *a sack*.

Sterno, *to spread on the ground*, from storeo: Tir, *the ground*.

Tollo, tuli, *carry*: Guilain, *carry*.

Turpis, *deformed, huge*: Garbh, *rough*.

Trabo, tracto, *draw*: Srac, *tear, rob, spoil*; tarruing, *draw*.

—uesce, a termination of some verbs, as languesco: Fhas, *fas, grow*.

Velo, *clothe*: Feile, *a covering*. Although it has the same spelling, perhaps this is a different word from—

Velo, *conceal*: Folaich, *hide, conceal*.

Verto, *turn*: Fiar, *bend, twist*.

Vulpes, *a fox*, vul-pes: Faol, *a wolf*.

Vesper, *evening*: Fiar, *the west*.

Zona, *a girdle* Zonarius, Zonula: Ceangal, cean-gal, *encircle*.

Zephyrus, *life-bearing*: Beatha, *life*; beir, *carry*.

# APPENDIX

## TO CELTIC ORIGIN OF GREEK.

OMITTED IN PART SECOND.

### ALPHA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes:—

prefixes *a*; see *ari*, *ame*, *athreo*:

omits initial *l*; as *ado*, *celebrate* from *luaidh*, *praise*:

omits initial *m*; as *alos*, *grind* from *meil*, *grind*.

*Aristos*, *best* from *Ares*: *Ar*, *battle*.

*Ares*, *the Greek god of war*: *Ar*, *battle*.

*Ariston*, *a repast*; *artos*, *bread*: *Aran*, *bread*.

*Arrhen*, *a male*: *Fear*, *a man*.

*Asia*, *marshy, wet*: *Uisge*, *water*.

*Apheles*, perhaps two words, *simple*: *A* privative; *feall*, *deceive*.

*Aphelea*, *small*: *Caol*, *small*. (*c* to *p*; *p* to *ph*.)

*Aphia*, *aphias*, *a kind of plant*: *Fas*, *grow*.

*Aulos*, *a pipe*: *Caol*, *small*.

*Aulos*, *a dart*: *Buail*, *throw*.

*Aulon*, *a valley*: *Caol*, *narrow*.

*Aulon*, *a meadow*: *Cluain*, *a lawn*.

*Autos*, *himself*: *Sud*, demonstrative pronoun, *that*.

*Amos*, *when*: *Am*, *time*.

*Aploos*, *simple*: *A*, privative; *fill*, *fold*.

*Arithmos*, *a number*: *Aireamh*, *number*.

*Aithreo*, *see*: *Dearc*: *see*. (*d* to *t*; *t* to *th*: *a* prefixed.)

*Aimullo*, *deceive*: *Meall*, *deceive*.

*Aiousa*, *hearing*: *Eisd*, *hear*.

*Aipeine*, *heights*: *Beann*, *a hill*.

*Aisso*, *rush*: perhaps allied to *Uisge*, *water*.

*Aigialos*, *the shore*: *Ach*, *a mound or bank*; *sal*, *the sea*.

*Aleo*, *grind*; *Meil*, *grind*.

*Aleo*, *avoid*; *Eile*, *another*.

*Alexo*, *drive away*, &c.: *Buail*, *strike*.

*Aleotes*, *a collection*: *Uile*, *all*.

*Aeido*, *celebrate*: *Luaidh*, *praise*.

*Ainos*, *praise, assent*: *Can*, *sing, say*.

*Achlus*, *darkness*, *Ach-lus*: *Ach*—, *ak*—, privative; *leus*, *light*.

*Alon*, *a threshing-floor*: *Buail*, *strike, beat*.

*Alaos*, *blind*: *A*, privative; *leus*, *light*.

*Alos*, *aloi*, *bruise*: *Meil*, *grind*.



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### BETA.

Bluzo, *throw water*: Buail, *throw*: uisge, *water*.  
 Blastano, *germinate*, bla-stano: Bileach, *a leaf*.  
 Be, *a shout*: Eigh, *a shout*.  
 Bloako, *grow*, blo-sko: Bileach, *a leaf*.  
 Brazo, *brasso, to be hot*: Brath, *fire*.  
 Brithus, *great*: Mor, *great*.

### GAMMA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *g, ge,* or *go*; and sometimes prefixes both *go* and *g*: see *gelao, gelaso, gerus, grassos, gruzo, gogguzo*.  
 Geruo, *sound*: Radh, *speech*.  
 Grassos, *clamour*: ditto  
 Gruzo, *speak softly*: ditto  
 Gogguzo, *make a noise like running water*: Uisge, *water*.  
 Gualon, *a hollow*: Cladh, *a trench*.  
 Gao, *produce, bring forth, grow*: Ce, *the earth*.  
 Genos, *a nation*: Cinnéadh, *a nation*.  
 Geras, *profit*: Greigh, *a herd*. At one time, wealth was represented by flocks and herds.  
 Geras, *prey*: Greigh, *a herd*. At one period of society, plundering was chiefly the driving off of cattle.  
 Gortos, *quick*: Grad, *move quickly*.  
 Gorgeuo, *to horrify*: Garbh, *rough, savage*.  
 Glazo, *to call*: Glaoth, *call*.  
 Gregoreo, *to watch*. At first applied to watching flocks: Greigh, *a herd*.  
 Gune, *a woman*: Coinne (obsolete), *a woman*.  
 Gephura, *a bridge*: Ce, *earth*; beir, *carry*. Or from *beir, carry*, and *ge*, prefixed.

### DELTA.

Diemos, *fear*: Tiom, *afraid*.  
 Diploos, *double*: Da *two*; fillt, *a fold*.  
 Dipsos, *thirst*: Di, *want*; uisge, *water*.  
 Deido, *fear*: Diuid, *timid*.

### EPSILON.

Eteros, *another*: Sud, *that*; —ar, *fear, fear, man*.  
 Eschatos, *the last*, es-chatos: Ais, *backwards*.  
 Ethelo, *wish*: Aill, *will, desire*.  
 Eikei, *there*: Aig, *at*.  
 Elaion, *oil*: Ola, *oil*.  
 Eris, *strife*: Ar, *battle*.  
 Ereido, *make firm*, er-eido: Tir, *the ground*.  
 Eima, *a garment*: Uim, *around*.

### ETA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *ē*, as *eon* from *beann*, *hekastos* from *beag*.  
 Eon, *the shore, a bank*: Beann, *a hill*.  
 Hekistos, *smallest*: Beag, *small*.  
 Hen, *if*: An, *if*.  
 Emos, *when*: Am, *time*; the counter-word is *temos, then*; an t' am, *the time*.

### THETA.

Thalassa, *the sea*, th-al-assa: th is prefixed; —al from *Sal, salt*; —assa from *uisge, water*.

## IOTA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *s*, as *illos* from *suil*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *i*, as *idruo*, from *tir*.

*Illos*, the eye: *Suil*, the eye.

*Idruo*, to place, make firm: *Tir*, the ground.

*Ion*, alone: *Aon*, one.

*Ioge*, noise: *Eigh*, a shout.

—ides, a termination of some nouns and signifying the sons of, as *Oeneides*, the sons of *Oeneus*; —ides, from *paides*, *pais*: *Paisd*, a child.

## KAPPA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes prefixes *k*, as *ktizo*, build from *tigh*, a house; *kno* from *uamh*, a cave; *ktaoimi* I possess from *ta ag mi*; *kalos*, fair from *ailne*, lovely; *kio*, go from *uidhe*, a way. And sometimes does this in a double manner, as *kokus*, *kokuso*, to weep, to drop, from *uisge*, water.

*Korusso*, increase: *Garbh*, thick, not slender.

*Karcharos*, rough, *kar-char-os*: *Garbh*, rough; *garbh*, rough.

(The word repeated.)

*Kloios*, a collar: *Caol*, narrow, small.

*Kolazo*, restrain: *Cul*, back, behind.

*Kolouo*, diminish: *Caol*, small.

*Kochlos*, a shell, *kochlias*, *kochliasion*: *Cuach*, a cup.

*Krios*, a ram: *Reithe*, a ram.

*Ktaomai*, I possess: *Ta aig mi*, I possess; *agam*, I possess; *aig mi*, I possess.

*Kudos*, praise, *kudiaz*, *kudiao*; from or allied to *ode*, *aeido*, to sing, to praise: *Luaidh*, praise; *i* omitted by the Greek.

*Kullos*, feeble: *Ch*, weak.

*Koti*, what: *Clod*, what.

*Kolos*, noise: *Glaodh*, call.

## LAMBDA.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *c*, as *laia* from *cli*; *leimon* from *cluain*; *leis* from *cliath*; *lissomai* from *cli*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *g*, as *la*, an intensive prefix, from *gle* an intensive prefix.

*Lochos*, a cohort: *Luchd*, people.

*Logia*, an assembly: *Luchd*, people.

*Lego*, speak: *Iolach*, *io-lach*, a cry.

*Lao*, see, *laoso*: *Leus*, light.

*Leimon*, a meadow: *Cluain*, a lawn.

*Leitos*, public: *Luchd*, people.

*Leis*, *leidos*, booty, also a number of cattle: *Cliaith*, a body, a multitude. At an early period of society, booty or plunder consisted in driving off cattle.

*Litos*, simple, low: *Ch*, humble, slow.

*La*, an intensive prefix: *Gle*, an intensive prefix.

*Laia*, left: *Ch*, left.

*Lenos*, a hollow place in a meadow: *Linne*, a marsh.

*Lapto*, to drink, to lap: *Liob*, lip.

*Leimaino*, to smoothe: *Liomh*, smooth.

*Leibo*, to pour: *Liob*, lip.

*Lagetas*, a leader of the people: *Luchd*, people.

*Lissomai*, beseech: *Ch*, humble.

## MU:

In adopting a Celtic word the Greek sometimes changes *f* to *m* :  
as *mestos* from *fas* ; *muthos* from *faidh*.

*Mestos*, full, replenished : *Fas*, grow, increase.

*Muthos*, a saying, a prediction : *Faidh*, a prophet.

*Melon*, the mamma : *Maol*, a rounded summit.

*Meruo*, to gather in a heap : *Mor*, great.

*Malon*, an apple : *Ball*, a round object.

*Mormuro*, to murmur, also to inundate : *Muir*, the sea.

*Mon*, if : *An*, if,

*Marnamai*, to fight : *Ar*, battle.

*Me*, not : *Mi*, not.

*Medeis*, no one : *Mi*, not ; *son*, one.

## OMIKRON.

*Opora*, autumn, the <sup>fruit</sup> ~~first~~ of trees, *o-pora* : *Beir*, to bear.

*Oaros*, conversation : *Radh*, speech.

*Oligos*, few ; perhaps *o* is privative : *Luchd*, people.

*Oneidos*, praise, *on-eid-os* : *Luaidh*, praise. Like *ode*, *asido* ; *l* being omitted.

*Opiso*, backwards, *op-iso* : *Ais*, backwards.

*Orusso*, dig : *Tir*, the ground.

*Ochros*, pallid : *Riochd*, a person of a wan appearance.

*Oruo*, to howl : *Radh*, speech.

*Oillos*, the hollow of the arm : *Uilean*, the elbow.

*Oigo*, *oixo*, open, *oix-o* : *Fosgail*, *fosgail*, open ; *f* prefixed.

*Ou*, not : *Cha*, not (pronounced *ha*).

*Oudas*, the ground : *Fod*, turf, a sod.

*Oaros*, an overseer : *Dearc*, see.

*Olbos*, wealth, *olbios*, wealthy : *Uile*, all, many ; *bo*, a cow. At one time wealth consisted in the number of one's cattle : like *pecunia* from *pecus*.

## PI.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial *c* to *p* ; perhaps in the middle of a word it does the same, as *hippos* from *each*.

*Para*, above, near, across. Perhaps there are three words here having the same spelling, but a different meaning and derivation :—

*Para*, above : *Bar*, top.

*Para*, near : *Roi*, before.

*Para*, across : *Tar*, across,

*Pera*, above, beyond. Perhaps there are two words here having the same spelling, but a different meaning and derivation :

*Pera*, above : *Bar*, top.

*Pera*, beyond : *Tar*, across.

*Peri*. Perhaps there are five words having this spelling, but a different meaning and derivation :

*Peri*, around : *Cuairt*, a circle.

*Peri*, before : *Roi*, before.

*Peri*, intensive prefix *very* : *Ro*, very.

*Peri*, meaning to excel as in *pereimi*, to excel : *Bar*, top.

*Peri*, through : *Troimh*, through.

*Pro*. Perhaps these are two words here, having the same spelling but a different meaning and derivation :

*Pro*, before : *Roi*, before.

*Pro*, intensive prefix : *Ro*, very.

- Pollos, *white*: Geal, *white*.  
 Polos, *the young of any animal*: Caol, *small*.  
 Pulos, *a foal, a young horse*: Caol, *small*; or capull, *ca-pull, a mare*.  
 Pturo, *frighten*: Crith, *choke*. Celtic *c* changed to *t*, and *p* prefixed.  
 Passo, *sprinkle*: Uisge, *water*.  
 Pall, *formerly*: perhaps from Cul, *behind*.  
 Pale, *palin, backwards*: Cul, *behind*.  
 Pale, *the finest flour*: pollen: Caol, *small, fine*.  
 Pala, *strike, palaistra*: Buail, *strike*.  
 Pelikan, *a bird of the sea, peli-kan*: Cuan, *the sea*.  
 Pelux, *pelukus, an axe*: Buail, *strike*.  
 Pelor, *a monster*: Ball, *a member of society, &c.*—or, mhor, *mor, great*.  
 Pyles, *a general name among the Greeks for any narrow pass*: Bealach, *a pass*; caol, *narrow*.  
 Penia, *poverty, want*: Caoin, *lament*.  
 Pio, *piso, drink, allied to Misg, drunkenness*.  
 Polus, *many, all*: Uile, *all*.  
 Portheo, *lay waste*. The easiest way of doing so was by fire: Brath, *fire*.  
 Poros, *a ferry*: Frith, *a firth*; or, beir, *carry*.  
 Porthmos, *a firth*: Frith, *a firth*. Frith-muir, or frith-mara, *an arm of the sea*.  
 Prophetes, *a prophet*: Faidh, *a prophet*.  
 Phatizo, *I say*: Faidh, *a prophet*.  
 Pheme, *fame, from phemi, say, from phao*: Faidh, *a prophet*.  
 Phelos, *an impostor*: Feall, *deceive*.  
 Pelei, *it is near*: Le, *with, along with*. (Greek sometimes prefixes *p*, or *pe*, or *pi* to Celtic words).  
 Peisos, *a moist spot*: Uisge, *water*.  
 Preten, *a lamb*: Reithe, *a ram*.  
 Prepo, *I excel*: Bar, *top*.

## RHO.

- In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes omits initial *s*;  
 as rhoio from saor; rheo from srac; rhin from sron. Sometimes omits initial *b*; as rhesso from bris.  
 Rhuo, *free*: Saor, *free*.  
 Rheo *draw*: Srac, *rob, tear*.  
 Rhos, *head, top*: Ros, *a promontory*.

## SIGMA.

- Seio, *move, shake*; seuo, *agitate*: Sath, *thrust, push*.  
 Sitos, *food*: Ith, *eat*.  
 Smarageo, *to resound, to roar (like the sea?)*: Muir, *mara, the sea*.  
 Stos, *a porch, a house*: Tigh, *a house*.  
 Stulos, *a column*. Perhaps from Caol, *slender* (*c* changed to *t*, and *s* prefixed).  
 Spheh, *a wedge*: Geinne, *a wedge* (*g* changed to *p*; *p* to *ph*; and *s* prefixed).  
 Stereos, *solid*: Tir, *the ground*.  
 Sigao, *to be silent*: Sith, *quietness* (perhaps sith ought to sigh.)  
 Storeo, *spread on the ground*: Tir, *the ground*.  
 Saleuo, *move like the sea*: Sal, *the sea*.

## TAU.

- Tarbos, *fear, tremble*: Crith, *shake*.  
 Tereo, *to bore*: Car, *a turn*.

**Terma**, a boundary: Doir, *water*.

**Terpo**, to please, ter-po: Gradh, *love*.

#### UPSILON.

**Hupo**, hupho, *under*; hupho, as in huphoras; hu-pho: Fo, *under*.  
**Hugies**, good, lucky: Agh, *joy, felicity*.

#### PHI.

**Phlao**, beat: Buail, *strike*.

**Phlego**, phlexo, burn, illuminate, ph-lexo: Leus, *light*.

**Phreo**, emit: Beir, *carry*.

**Phrike**, fear: Crith, *shake*.

**Phthoggos**, a tongue: Teanga, *a tongue*.

#### PSI.

**Psallo**, strike gently: Buail, *strike* (b to p; p to ps).

**Psias**, psiados, a drop of water, ps-iad-os: Ad, (obsolete) *water*.

**Psilos**, small: Caol, *small* (c to p; p to ps).

**Psix**, a crumb: Beag, *small* (b to p; p to ps).

**Pscho**, break small: Beag, *small*.

**Pasche**, life, the soul: Beo, *alive*; beatha, *life* (b to p; p to ps).

**Psellos**, stammering: Beul, *the mouth* (b to p; p to ps).

#### OMEGA.

**Ode**, an ode: Luaidh, *praise* (l prefixed, omitted).

**Odune**, desire much: Dian, *eager, vehement*.

**Obea**, eggs: Ubh, *an egg*.

**Oazo**, hear: Fisd, *hear*.

**Araios**, araion, thin, narrow: Crion, *small*.

**Arneomai**, deny, ar-neo-mai: Neo, *not*.

**Blema**, a coverlet: Feile, *a covering*.

**Bregma**, the top of the head: Bar, *top*.

**Brabeus**, a judge, bra-beus: Breith, *judgment*.

**Enos**, a year: Eang, *a year*.

**Eri**, intensive prefix. There are two words here, having the same spelling, but a different meaning and derivation:—

**Eri**, very: Ro, *very*.

**Eri**, high: Ard, *high*.

**Erinus**, or Fury, an avenging deity: Ar, *battle, slaughter*.

**Eris**, the goddess of strife: Ar, *battle*.

**Euene**, a sleeping-place: Susain, *sleep*.

**Ethos**, an accustomed place: Aite, *a place*.

In adopting a Celtic word, the Greek sometimes changes initial c and g to th (as it changes c and g to t): see thranos, threo, threnos.

**Thranos**, a bench: Crann, *a beam*.

**Threo**, to wail: Gaoir, *noise, pain*.

**Threnos**, wailing: Coronach, *the lament for the dead*.

**Skaos**, left: Sgiath, *a shield* (carried on the left arm or in the left hand.)

**Opazo**, to follow, op-azo: Ais, *behind*.

## ESSAYS AND PAPERS BY THOMAS STRATTON,

*M.D. of the University of Edinburgh, 1 August, 1837;**Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, 18 April, 1837;**Staff-Surgeon, Royal Navy, 13 May, 1859;**Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets, 5 June, 1867.*

PUBLISHED IN THE EDINBURGH MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.

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1. Case of Anthracosis, or Black Infiltration of the whole Lungs.  
*Number for April, 1838.*
  2. On the Lake Fever of Canada. *April, 1841.*
  3. On the Winter-Hydrophobia of Canada. *April, 1842.*
  4. An Account of Twenty-two Cases of Gun-shot Wounds received  
in Canada in 1838. *October, 1842.*
  5. On the Comparative Frequency of the Morning and Evening  
Pulse. *January, 1843.*
  6. On the Existence of Entozoa in the Shut Cavities of Living  
Animals; with a Case. *July, 1843.*
  7. On the Employment of Belladonna in Trismus and Hydro-  
phobia. *July, 1843.*
  8. On Glossitis and Delirium Tremens. *October, 1843.*
  9. Case of Asthmatic Ague. *October, 1843.*
  10. Proposal of a New Scale for the Graduating of Thermometers.  
*January, 1844.*
  11. On the Rate of Mortality in the Medical Department of the  
British Navy for Twenty-five years. *January, 1844.*
  12. On Quotidian Intermittent Fever. *April, 1844.*
  13. Additional Notes on a Proposed New Thermometric Scale.  
*July, 1844.*
  14. On Tertian Intermittent Fever. *April, 1845.*
  15. Notice of an Epidemic of Scarlet Fever and Scarlet Sore Throat  
which prevailed in 1843-44. *April, 1845.*
  16. On Malarial Fevers, as observed in Canada from 1838 to 1845.  
Part I. On Malarial Continued Fever. *July, 1845.*
  17. Case of Gun-shot Wound, and Excision of the Head of the  
Humerus. *January, 1846.*
  18. On Malarial Fevers, as observed in Canada from 1838 to 1846.  
Part II. Analysis of Repeated Attacks in the same Individual.  
*July, 1846.*

19. Meteorological Observations in Canada in 1843 and 1844.  
*January, 1847.*
  20. Meteorological Observations in Canada in 1845. *July, 1847.*
  21. On the Comparative Deodorizing Powers of the Disinfecting Fluids of Sir William Burnett and of Mr. Ledoyen.  
*January, 1844.*
  22. Meteorological Observations in Canada in 1846 and 1847.  
*January, 1848.*
  23. Remarks on the Sickness and Mortality among the Emigrants to Canada in 1847, and Suggestions for an improved Method of Regulating Future Emigration. *July, 1848.*
  24. Remarks on Antiseption, Deodorization and Disinfection, and on Sir William Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid, the Solution of the Chloride of Zinc. *October, 1848.*
  25. Cases of Recovery from Poisoning with Chloride of Zinc, and the Proposal of an Antidote for this Poison. *October, 1848.*
  26. Additional Notes on the Sickness and Mortality among the Emigrants to Canada in 1847. *January, 1849.*
  27. Contribution to an Account of the Diseases of the North American Indians. *April, 1849.*
  28. On the Comparative Therapeutic Powers of Quinine and Bebeerine. *October, 1849.*
  29. Medical Remarks on Emigrant Ships to North America.  
*January, 1850.*
  30. History of the Epidemic Cholera in Chatham and Rochester in 1849. *April, 1851.*
  31. Notice of the Chatham and Rochester Leper Hospital.  
*July, 1851.*
  32. On the British Naval Medical Department, and that of the United States. *January, 1852.*
  33. On the Employment of a Long Flexible Stethoscope for Self-auscultation. *January, 1852.*
  34. Additional Remarks on Naval Medical Mortality for Ten Years.  
*January, 1853.*
  35. Meteorological Observations in Prince-Edward Island, in 1851.  
*April, 1853.*
  36. Statistics of Shipwreck-Mortality in the British Navy for Fifty-seven Years. *July, 1853.*
  37. On Poisoning with Chloride of Zinc, and on a lately-published Case thereof; with Notes of Eight Cases. *July, 1854.*
  38. On the Rate of Mortality, in the Medical Department of the British Navy, for the Nine years ending in 1860. *March, 1861.*
- Likewise other Communications in the *Numbers* for *January, 1849; July, 1843; April, 1850; and April, 1852.*

Reid's *Bibliotheca Scoto-Celtica*, or an Account of all the Books which have been printed in the Gaelic Language, Glasgow, 1832. 72 and 178 pages. 12/-

It is much to be desired that we had an edition brought down to the present time.

The Poems of Ossian, in the Original Gaelic, with a Latin translation by Robert Macfarlan, A.M., an Essay by Sir John Sinclair, Bart., and Notes by John Macarthur, L.L.D. Published by the Highland Society of London. London, 1807. 3 vols. 8vo. 42/-

Some of Ossian's Lesser Poems, rendered into verse, with an Essay, &c. by Archibald Macdonald. Liverpool and London, 1805. 284 pages.

Darthula, a Poem of Ossian, rendered into Blank Verse by —Burke.

Darthula, a Poem of Ossian, translated into Greek by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, Dean of Manchester.

Macgregor's Genuine Poems of Ossian, 1841.

Concise Historical Proofs respecting the Gael of Alban, and the Highlanders of Scotland, by Colonel James A. Robertson. Second Edition, 1856. 542 pages. 6/- This is a most interesting work.

The Gaelic Topography of Scotland, by Col. James A. Robertson, 1859. 544 pages. 7/6. The author deserves well of all Highlanders.

Words and Places by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, A.M. 2 vols., London, 1864. This admirable work was first seen by me in January, 1869. The writer takes comprehensive views. It is one of the most important publications relating to Celtic Literature.

The Gaelic Language, its Classical Affinities and Distinctive Character; a Lecture by John Stuart Blackie, F.R.S.E., Prof. of Greek in the University of Edinburgh. Edinb., Edmonston and Douglas, 1864. 32 pages. I have taken four or five derivations from this instructive pamphlet.

In the Dublin University Magazine for October and December, 1869, and January, 1870, are articles on Celtic subjects.

Macalpine's Gaelic-English Dictionary. 5/-

Macalpine's English-Gaelic Dictionary. 5/-

Bannister's Glossary of Cornish Names of Places. Printed by —Netherton, Truro. To be in ten parts. Part fourth was published in June, 1870.

Macalpine's Gaelic Grammar. 1/6. Forbes' Gaelic Grammar. 3/6.

Obermueller's German-Celtic Historical and Geographical Dictionary, or Deutsch-Keltisches Woerterbuch, Ludwig Denicke, Leipzig: Williams and Norgate, London and Edinburgh. 1867.

Stuart Glennie's Arthurian Localities in Scotland. 1870.

Edmunds' Names of Places in England and Wales. 1869. 7/6.

Joyce's Irish Names of Places. 1870. 7/6.

Patronymica Cornu-Britannica, or the Etymology of Cornish Surnames by Charnock. 176 pages. 1870. 7/6.

On the Study of Celtic Literature, by Matthew Arnold, 1867. 8/6.

The last eight works I have not yet had an opportunity of seeing. Messrs. MacLachlan and Stewart, South Bridge, Edinburgh, issue a list of Gaelic Books, Grammars, Dictionaries, and works relating to Gaelic Literature, and to this list I beg to refer the young student of the ancient language of Scotland.



## THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF CANADA

Is a branch of the Highland Society of London. In 1844, it held its meetings at the town of Cornwall, on the left bank of the St. Lawrence, eighty two miles above Montreal. The number of its honorary members was limited to twelve; on account of the *Celtic Origin of Greek and Latin*, the Society in 1844 made me an honorary member. An account of the Society by Archibald John Macdonnell, of Greenfield, Canada, was published in 1844, by Armour & Ramsay, Montreal.

## THE GRAMPIAN CLUB (OF LONDON)

Was founded in the autumn of 1868, for printing some manuscripts and original works relating to Scottish literature, history, and antiquities. In 1869, the work issued was Dr. Rogers' *Scotland Social and Domestic*. One vol. 8vo., 380 pages.

For 1870, the *Jacobite Lairds of Gask*, 504 pages, appeared in June, edited by Mr. Kington Oliphant; and in November, 1870, the *Charterulary of Cambuskenneth Abbey*, will likely appear. The Rev. Charles Rogers, L.L.D., is the honorary secretary. The honorary treasurer, is Alfred Gliddon, Esq., City Bank, 159 Tottenham-Court Road, London. In June, 1870, the Club has above a hundred members; as one of them, I take this opportunity of helping to make known the national objects it has in view. The expenses are limited to postages and stationery. Of course the more members a Printing Club has, the more it is able to publish. There is no limit to the number of members. One guinea is the yearly payment, due in January.

June, 1870.









